California Blue Book 1928

CALIFORNIA BLUE BOOK

OR

STATE ROSTER

1928

Compiled Under the Direction of
and Published and Distributed by

FRANK C. JORDAN
Secretary of State



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, 1928
CARROLL H. SMITH, STATE PRINTER

56071



STATE CAPITOL, SACRAMENTO.

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS.



"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands—one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."



CALIFORNIA STATE FLAG

The Bear Flag was used by the American party in revolt against Mexican authority in 1846, and was adopted by an act approved February 3, 1911, as the California State Flag.

FOREWORD.

The tables of state officers are not continued in this Blue Book, but will be found in the 1924 book and the roster in this book will bring them up to date.

The enumeration of the duties of state officers is not intended to cover all possible duties but only those which are important or which relate to the public.

The constitution of California is not printed in this edition of the Blue Book. Copies of an annotated edition may be secured free from the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

The section on Resources and Development of California was prepared by the California Development Association, and chambers of commerce, in the several counties, aided in gathering data relative to the counties.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
Secretary of State.

THIS BOOK

is published under the authority of

CHAPTER 354, STATUTES OF 1927.

An act to provide for the compilation, printing, binding, publishing, and distribution of a legislative manual and state blue book, or roster, repealing all conflicting acts and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions hereof.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to compile, or cause to be compiled, published and distributed under the direction of the State Board of Control, ten thousand copies of a legislative manual, state blue book or roster. The volume shall be ready to distribute during the next fiscal year, and at the same time biennally thereafter.

SEC. 2. The volume shall be distributed as follows: To the Governor of the state, fifty copies; to each elective state officer, senator, and member of the assembly, twenty-six copies; to the state library twenty copies; to the governor and secretary of state of every state in the Union, one copy each; to the congressional library at Washington, D. C., five copies. The remainder of the volumes shall be sold by the Secretary of State at a price to be fixed by the Department of Finance and the amount so received shall be deposited to the credit of the general fund.

SEC. 3. All other acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provision of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. Out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the purposes of this act.

ACT FOR ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA INTO THE UNION.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1850.

WHEREAS, The people of California have presented a constitution and asked admission into the Union, which constitution was submitted to Congress by the President of the United States, by message dated February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and which, on due examination, is found to be republican in its form of government:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of California shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever.

2. The said State of California is admitted into the Union upon the express condition that the people of said State, through their Legislature, or otherwise, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands within its limits, and shall pass no law and do no act whereby the title of the United States to, and right to dispose of the same shall be impaired or questioned; and that they shall never lay any tax or assessment of any description whatsoever upon the public domain of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors who are citizens of the United States, be taxed higher than residents; and that all the navigable waters within the said State shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor; *provided,* that nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognized or rejecting the propositions tendered by the people of California, as articles of compact in the ordinance adopted by the convention which formed the Constitution of that State.

3. All laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect with the said State of California as elsewhere within the United States.



Luther Burbank, Loved of the World.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA.

By Paul Mason.

GOVERNMENT DURING THE HISPANO-CALIFORNIAN PERIOD.

THE GOVERNMENT AS PROVIDED BY LAW.

Early Government.

Beginning with the first Spanish settlement in California in 1769, the government was divided between the Padres, who exercised an ecclesiastical control of the missions, and commandantes, who exercised military control over the soldiers and presidios and generally over crimes.

With the establishment of pueblos a short time later a civil government was established which consisted merely of a Governor, but for a long period of time it was of no practical importance.

The independence of Mexico was secured from Spain in 1821.

In 1837 a new constitution was drawn up by which the government of the provinces was substantially altered and the missions were confiscated.

Government of California in 1846.[27]

At the time of the occupation of California by the Americans the province was governed by the laws of March 20 and May 23, 1837, which provided for a government divided into executive, legislative and judicial departments. The division was not as carefully followed as in our state and national governments, but was more closely followed than in our county governments. The government was also decidedly more centralized than our own.

The Executive Department.

The executive department of the government consisted of a Governor appointed by the government of Mexico, prefects appointed by the Governor and approved by the federal government of Mexico, and subprefects appointed by the prefects and approved by the Governor. Both prefects and subprefects were responsible to the Governor for the administration of the government in their local districts.

The position of prefect, or subprefect, is more analagous to our sheriffs than to any other of our officers.

The Governor, through the prefects, subprefects and town councils (ayuntamientos), where they existed, was responsible for the public order of the department, the disposal of the armed force assigned to him for police purposes, and was authorized when necessary to require the service of troops from the commandante. It was his duty to pub-

[27] Browne, Debates, Translation of Mexican laws, XXIV, XLIV; 1 Cal. 559, 587.

lish and execute the laws of the department and of the general government, to remit to the government all acts of the departmental legislature, to watch over the revenues and the public health of the department, to take care that there was no want of elementary schools, to see that the school teachers possessed good moral character and the necessary qualifications, and to send vagabonds and idle persons to work shops or agricultural establishments.

The Governor also had power to issue search warrants, to appoint officers for a term not to exceed three years, to suspend the town councils with the consent of the legislature, to decide disputes concerning local elections, to preside over the departmental legislature and to vote in case of a tie, and to preside over public meetings.

The law provided for a secretary, whose duties corresponded closely with the duties of the secretaries of state in our own states at that time, and who was also to act as a private secretary to the Governor.

The Legislative Department.

The departmental legislature consisted of seven members, who were elected every four years. The duties of the legislature were to pass laws relating to taxes, public education, industry, trade and municipal administrations; to establish schools in all of the towns of the department, and to collect and assign funds to the schools; to order the establishment and repair of the roads; to make regulations for the improvement of public education, and the improvement of agricultural industries and commerce; to audit municipal financial reports, and to advise with the Governor when he should require it. The legislature was prohibited from imposing illegal or unauthorized contributions; from raising armies except when ordered by the general government and from exercising authority other than that granted by the law of Mexico.

The Judicial Department.

The judicial department as established by the laws of March 20 and May 23, 1837, provided for a Supreme Court, Courts of Second Instance, Courts of First Instance, and Courts of Alcaldes and Justices of the Peace. The Supreme Court (Tribunal Superior) was to consist of four Justices (Minestros) and an Attorney General (Fiscal). The Courts of Second Instance (Segunda Instancia) were constituted by the judges of the Supreme Court sitting separately. The Supreme Court and Courts of Second Instance were courts of appellate jurisdiction.[28] The Courts of First Instance (Primeria Instancia) were the district courts of original jurisdiction. The judges of Courts of First Instance were appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the Supreme Court. The alcaldes were municipal officers who exercised

[28] 1 California Reports, 575.

judicial functions, and the courts of the justices of the peace (Jueces de paz) were local courts having jurisdiction of cases involving the less important matters.

By a decree of March 2, 1843, alcaldes and justices of the peace of California were empowered to perform the functions of judges of First Instance in those districts in which there were no judges of Courts of First Instance.[29]

The departmental legislature and the Governor were especially enjoined to provide for the appointment of a sufficient number of justices of the peace so that there should be one in "every ward and populous rancheria distant from a town." The justices of the peace were to be appointed by the prefects upon the recommendation of the subprefects.

The justices of the peace were granted the same authority that had been previously exercised by the alcaldes which they were to replace everywhere in California except in the capital city.[30] The town councils in which the alcalde was the chief officer continued to exist, however, in most of the towns, until the organization of the state government by the Americans.

The judicial system provided for the provinces of Mexico corresponds very closely with the present judicial system of California; the Tribunal and Courts of Segunda Instancia correspond with our Supreme and appellate courts; the Courts of Primeria Instancia, with our superior courts; the alcaldes' courts, with our municipal courts and the justices' courts with our own justices' courts. The judicial system adopted by the first constitution was the same system which was established in California when a province of Mexico.

Judicial Procedure.

The judicial procedure was, except in two particulars, very similar to our own. In civil disputes before the case could go to the regular courts a hearing was required before a justice of the peace or alcalde for the purpose of attempting to effect a reconciliation. A special type of proceeding was provided for civil cases in which the amount involved did not exceed one hundred dollars and for criminal cases respecting trifling injuries. In these cases formal procedure was dispensed with and all pleadings were oral. The procedure in these cases was very similar to that in our small claims courts. It appears that small cases were rarely tried by the aid of attorneys, but instead each party brought a friend to assist him.

[29] Mena vs. LeRoy, 1 California Reports, 220.
[30] 1 California Reports, 575.

Local Administration of Justice.

The alcaldes and justices of the peace were responsible for the good order and public tranquillity of the place of their residence and were required to watch over the execution of the police regulations and laws, and for the purpose of maintaining order they were authorized to ask for assistance from the military commandante. They were required to place any person arrested by them before a judge within three days, and to reprimand the idle, vagabonds, persons of bad character or conduct, and those of no known occupation. They were authorized on their own authority to levy and collect fines to the amount of $25 (which were applied to the municipal funds) and to impose sentences of not to exceed four days at hard labor or eight days confinement in prison.

Municipal Government.

The capital of the department and certain other towns were authorized to establish town councils (ayuntamientos) and the town councils were to consist of not more than six alcaldes (magistrates), twelve regidores (councilmen) and two sindicas (clerks). Monterey, the capital of the province, was the only city in California which was by the laws of 1837 entitled to a town council.[31]

The alcalde was the principal municipal officer and performed the duties ordinarily performed in our own cities by the mayor, and in the absence of justices of the peace or judges of First Instance, he performed the duties of these officers.

The duties of the ayuntamientos were to take care of the streets, public places, and public squares, to provide burial grounds, to watch over the quality of food and drugs, to provide supplies of water, to take charge of prisons and hospitals, and in case of epidemics to organize and establish health committees. They were to keep records of births, marriages, etc., and to endeavor as far as possible to have the streets straight, paved and lighted; to provide for the construction and repair of bridges and to license amusements. The ayuntamientos were given power to make and enforce local police regulations and were required to pay careful attention to the establishment of schools.

General Riley's Summary of the Government.

General Riley in his proclamation of June 3, 1849, calling the constitutional convention, described the government of California, as he believed it should be organized under the Mexican law, as follows:

"It consists first of a Governor, appointed by the Supreme Government; in default of such appointment the office is temporarily vested in the commanding officer of the Department. The powers and duties of the Governor are of a limited character, and fully defined and pointed

[31] 1 California Reports, 574.

out by the laws. Second, a Secretary, whose duties and powers are also properly defined. Third, a Territorial or Departmental Legislature, with limited powers to pass laws of a local character. Fourth, a Superior Court (Tribunal Superior) of the Territory, consisting of four judges and a Fiscal. Fifth, a Prefect and Sub-Prefect for each district, who are charged with the preservation of public order and the execution of the laws; their duties correspond in a great measure with those of District Marshals and Sheriffs. Sixth, a Judge of First Instance for each district. This office is by a custom not inconsistent with the laws, vested in the First Alcalde of the district. Seventh, Alcaldes, who have concurrent jurisdiction among themselves in the same district are subordinate to the higher judicial tribunals. Eighth, local Justices of the Peace. Ninth, Ayuntamientos or Town Councils. The powers and functions of all these officers are fully defined in the laws of this country, and are almost identical with those of the corresponding officers in the Atlantic and Western States."

THE ACTUAL GOVERNMENT.

The Alcalde System.

The actual government, however, appears to have been very different from that provided by the laws of 1837. In a department where revolution and disorder were the rule, and law and order the exception, the Mexican judiciary consisted primarily of alcaldes and justices of the peace, and the Governor in person was the appellate court.

"When a neighborhood needed the services of a magistrate, an alcalde was chosen on the spot, and he either acted for a single occasion, or continued to act for a longer or shorter period according to the pleasure of those who put him into his precarious office." [32]

The executive and legislative departments of the government appear to have functioned in a manner very similar to that prescribed by the law, although revolutions frequently caused changes of the personnel, and there were almost constant disputes between the Governor, representing the civil authority, and the commandante, representing the military authority.

When the Americans took control of the province of California, many of them were unfamiliar with the Mexican system. And particularly after the immigration following the discovery of gold, the proportion who had any knowledge of the Spanish system was very small.

In the north the settlements were in a region where the Mexican government or law had never existed and where there was no governmental organization whatever.

---

[32] R. A. Wilson, Judge of First Instance, Sacramento, 1 California Reports, 574.

The Americans, after the occupation of California, revived the alcalde system. Wherever a group of Americans collected, they proceeded to elect an American alcalde [33] who served as an adjuster of disputes and an administrator of the few local regulations. In cases involving the more serious criminal offenses, difficulties arose. When a regularly appointed judge was not available the miners frequently tried the cases by a jury without a judge. These "miners' courts" had the advantage of quickly and finally disposing of the cases. The administration of justice in the more remote mining districts appears to have been about as primitive as and in many respects very similar to the administration of justice by the petty chiefs and "hundred courts" among the early Saxons.

The Law Which Was Administered.

It was very seriously doubted at that time by the majority of the settlers, and even denied in the constitutional convention,[34] that any of the former Mexican laws were actually in effect in the territory, although it was affirmed that "the laws of California, not inconsistent with the laws, constitution and treaties of the United States, are still in force, and must continue to be until changed by competent authority." [35]

The American alcaldes were usually completely ignorant of local Spanish customs and had no knowledge whatever of the civil or Spanish law, so that the law which was actually applied, in so far as it followed any system of law, was the common law.

And this, in spite of the fact that it was clear that there was no authorization for applying the common law, until it had been adopted by the legislature.[36]

Government Under the United States.

At the same time that delegates were elected to the constitutional convention, officers to fill the administrative and judicial offices as they were created by the Mexican law were voted upon. The prefects and judges of First Instance were executive appointments but General Riley called for an advisory vote and appointed those persons securing the largest vote.[37]

The legislature was never organized but the prefects, subprefects and judicial officers held office until January 1, 1850.

[33] Wilson, 1 California Reports, 577 (Appendix).
[34] Browne, Debates, 274–277.
[35] Riley, Proclamation Calling Convention, Browne's Debates, 3.
[36] April 13, 1850.
[37] Riley, Proclamation Calling the Convention, Browne's Debates, p. 4; Justice Bennett, Preface 1 California Reports, p. VII. The election returns are in the archives of the office of the Secretary of State.

Judicial Opinions.

When the American government was established the courts accepted jurisdiction of appeals from the alcaldes as well as from the courts which were instituted by General Riley.[38]

The Supreme Court decided that the whole body of Mexican law had been applicable to California, in so far as it did not conflict with the constitution or the laws of the United States, until it was officially replaced by the constitution of the state and the laws enacted by the legislatures.

The courts also gave the authority of law to customs which appear to have been established in California, even when in direct conflict with the Mexican or Spanish law.[39]

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION AND OCCUPATION.

Early American Immigration.

For several years previous to the war with Mexico, Americans had been moving into California as they had previously moved into Texas

The number of Americans in California before 1846 is not definitely known, but John Bidwell, an immigrant of 1841, said that in 1844 the Americans could not have mustered more than one hundred men, although most of the immigrants were able-bodied men.[1] It is estimated that in 1846 the population of California, exclusive of Indians, was ten thousand, about two thousand of whom were foreigners, and that most of these were Americans.[2]

The new American immigration was primarily to the northern part of California. Yerba Buena, which later became San Francisco, was primarily an American settlement, though most of the Americans settled on large ranchos north of San Francisco Bay in the Napa, Sonoma and Sacramento valleys.

This immigration, however, did not affect to an important degree the Spanish-Californian settlements of the south. Los Angeles was the largest city and San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and San Buena Ventura were settlements of some importance. Farther north, Monterey, the capital, was the chief seaport and had as yet been almost unaffected by the American immigration. San Jose and Sonoma were the only important truly Spanish settlements farther north. Sutter's Fort at Sacramento, which could scarcely be called Spanish, had already become an important establishment.

---

[38] Preface to Cal. Reports by Justice Bennett, p. VII.

[39] Von Schmidt vs. Huntington, 1 California Reports, 64; Farand vs. Jones, 1 California Reports, 488.

[1] Bidwell Overland Monthly XVI, 563.

[2] Hunt, The Genesis of California's First Constitution, Johns Hopkins Studies, Vol. 13, 30.

The Policy of the United States.

The policy of the United States from the beginning of President Polk's administration seemed to have been fixed on the annexation of California.[3]

Larkin, the American Consul at Monterey, under instructions from Washington, was undertaking to establish a sentiment in California favorable to annexation by the United States.[4]

The states appeared particularly to desire more slave territory. All of the relations of California with the government of the United States were influenced and largely controlled by the slavery question in congress.

Occupation of California.

With the outbreak of the war with Mexico the United States government directed the seizure of California by the American naval forces and dispatched General Kearny overland with troops.[5]

Commodore Sloat seized Monterey on July 7, 1846, and followed with the occupation of the other seaports and then the settlements of the interior, the occupation being complete by August 17, 1846.[6]

A group of American settlers at the instigation of Fremont, who was then on an exploring exedition in the west, had seized Sonoma and captured General Vallejo on June 14, 1846.

The Mexican government in California was not able to render any effective opposition to the occupation. The province was generally without military supplies and the population appeared almost entirely indifferent. They regarded Mexico almost as a foreign nation, and many of their leaders favored annexation to some foreign nation. There was a rather strong group, including Pio Pico, the Governor, who favored annexation to England; but many more were favorable to annexation to the United States. General Vallejo appears to have been the leader of those favoring annexation to the United States.[7]

The Mexican officials failed to cooperate in resisting occupation. At the time the occupation began, the Governor, Pico, and the Commandante, Castro, were attempting to raise armies for military operations against each other.[8] There was no actual military opposition to the occupation.

[3] Schouler, History IV, 446; 31st Congress, 1st Session, Doc. 17.
[4] Bancroft XXII, 54.
[5] Bancroft XXII, 195.
[6] Bancroft XXII, 230, 283.
[7] Bancroft XXII, 67, 75.
[8] Bancroft XXII, 30, 53.

Relation of California to the United States.

The seizure of California as a military measure warranted only the occupation of the province during the period of the war, but the expectation that California was to be annexed was clearly shown by Sloat in his first proclamation, issued at Monterey, July 7, 1846, in which, after charging Mexico with the responsibility of the war, he said:

> "I declare to the inhabitants of California that, although I come in arms with a powerful force, I do not come among them as an enemy to California; on the contrary, I come as their friend, as henceforward California will be a portion of the United States, and its peaceful inhabitants will enjoy the same rights and privileges as the citizens of any other portion of that territory, with all the rights and privileges they now enjoy, together with the privilege of choosing their own magistrates and other officers for the administration of justice among themselves; and the same protection will be extended to them as to any other state in the Union. * * * With full confidence in the honor and integrity of the inhabitants of the country, I invite the judges, alcaldes, and other civil officers to retain their offices, and to execute their functions as heretofore, that the public tranquillity may not be disturbed: at least until the government of the territory can be more definitely arranged. All persons holding titles to real estate, or in quiet possession of lands under a color of right, shall have those titles and rights guaranteed to them." [9]

Sloat was soon replaced by Stockton, who had a far less conciliatory attitude toward the native Californians, but who did make promises of a civil government. In his first proclamation, July 29, 1846, he said:

> * * * "and all persons who may have belonged to the government of Mexico, but who from this day acknowledge the authority of the existing laws, are to be treated in the same manner as other citizens of the United States, provided they are obedient to the law and to the orders they shall receive from me or by my authority. The commander-in-chief does not desire to possess himself of one foot of California for any other reason than as the only means to save from destruction the lives and property of the foreign residents, and citizens of the territory who have invoked his protection. As soon, therefore, as the officers of the civil law return to their proper duties, under a regularly organized government, and give security for life, liberty and property, alike to all, the forces under my command will be withdrawn, and the people left to manage their own affairs in their own way." [10]

Revolt of the Californians.

Sloat had assumed a very friendly attitude toward the Californians and had promised a stable government. Stockton, on the other hand,

[9] Bancroft XXII, 235.
[10] Bancroft XXII, 256.

though he had renewed promises of a civil government, was of a very different temperament and assumed the attitude of an intimidating conqueror, and enforced strict military law. The organization of a civil government by Stockton was delayed by a revolt in the southern part of the province, centering in Los Angeles; though it does appear that he had planned a civil government with Fremont as Governor.[11]

Civil Governors, But No Government.

Before the revolt had been suppressed General Kearny had arrived overland from the "States" with instructions to organize a civil government. In a proclamation issued by General Kearny he promised the people that they would "soon be called upon to exercise their rights as free men, in electing their own representatives to make such laws as may be deemed best for the interest and welfare." [12]

Kearny was unable to organize a civil government according to his plan before he was succeeded by Colonel Mason.[13]

Absence of Law and Government.

By May, 1846, it appears that although the laws of Mexico were, according to international usages, still in effect, the people had begun to feel that there were no laws actually in force but "the divine law and the law of nature." And the editor of the *California Star* [14] was unable to discover any general written laws whatever.

Already the settlers had become very clamorous for a civil government and began to feel that they had been seriously wronged, if not wilfully deceived, with promises of a self-government.

Mason undoubtedly had full power to establish a temporary civil government, and apparently began studying the conditions and collecting and translating the Mexican laws which he believed to be in force.

"Mason's Code" appears to have been completed and possibly printed. Bancroft says that "Mason formerly promulgated a code printed in English and Spanish."[15] It appears certain, however, that the code of law was never actually promulgated, and probably not printed, though the *Californian* states distinctly that a code was printed.[16]

Delay in Government.

The expectation of peace with Mexico and a scheme for a civil government from Washington apparently caused a delay and possibly a relinquishment of Colonel Mason's plans for a civil government. It was expected that congress, which was then in session, would certainly pro-

---

[11] Bancroft XXII, 413, 432, 468.
[12] *Californian*, March 13, 1847.
[13] May 31, 1847.
[14] March 27, 1847.
[15] Bancroft XXII, 263.
[16] August 14, 1848.

vide some sort of government for California, irrespective of whether peace were declared. And Mason, rather than proceeding with his idea of a civil government, assumed a policy of "watchful waiting." Congress adjourned without providing any form of government.

No Action by Congress.

The next session of congress opened in December. President Polk, in his annual message, recommended that a "stable, responsible and free government be provided for California and New Mexico."[17] Congress, however, failed to take any action. Meanwhile gold had been discovered and when the news became disseminated a large immigration began.

Local Government Broken Down.

To this time apparently there was little injury done through the absence of a civil government. In the south, the government continued with slight change. In the north, the majority of the American settlers and other foreigners had lived under the Mexican system and were somewhat familiar, at least, with the general system of government. They proceeded to elect alcaldes from among themselves and maintained at least a fair degree of order.[18] With the new immigration conditions were changed. Many of the immigrants were very lawless and as a whole they were reckless and adventuresome.

Most of the immigrants had come for gold with no idea of remaining permanently. The new immigration completely destroyed what appearance of government had remained in the north and the law-abiding persons became still more insistent upon some type of government. The people of San Francisco met the situation by organizing a new local government.[19]

Effect of Peace.

Even before immigrants began to arrive in large numbers, news was received of peace with Mexico. Locally, this terminated military rule. Tidings of peace were received by the people as opening the brightest possible prospect. Instead, however, of giving the people a civil government, the effect of peace was merely to take away the authority of the military government and leave the military organization with no further authority to act for the people than that of the presumed consent of the inhabitants.

Only two courses were open—to wait for congress to provide a civil government or for the people to take the power in their own hands and organize a territorial or state government for themselves as the people of San Francisco had previously organized a municipal government.

---

[17] 30th Congress, 2d Session, H. Ex., Doc. 1, 17.
[18] 1 California Reports, 577.
[19] Annals of San Francisco; 1 California Reports, 583.

In the *Star and Californian* of November, 1848, it was reported that Colonel Mason had, after a conference with Commodore Jones, decided that if congress failed to provide for a government, he would immediately recommend "the appointment of delegates by the people to frame laws and to make their necessary arrangements for a provincial government for California." By this time the population generally appears to have despaired of any action by congress.

People Take Action.

On December 11, 1848, the citizens of San Jose met "for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a provincial territorial government for the better protection of life and property" until congress could provide for a government for California. They adopted resolutions recommending that a general convention meet in San Jose.[21] Similar meetings were held in Sacramento, San Francisco and Sonoma.[22] There appears to have been a general popular feeling supporting the movement for the organization of an effective government.

In the spring of 1849, General Riley became de facto Governor, succeeding General Smith, who had been Governor for a short time following Colonel Mason. General Riley continued the policy of awaiting action of congress.

From the time the treaty of peace was signed with Mexico, California had been practically without government, except that provided by the local alcades, and yet congress adjourned for the third time without having made any provision for a government for California.

After gold had been discovered, even the few soldiers who remained under the control of the military governor and the sailors on the ships deserted, and conditions became so bad that there were scarcely men enough to guard the few military supplies.[23]

The population had increased from ten thousand in the summer of 1846 to twenty-six thousand by the end of 1848, and to fifty thousand by August of the same year.[24] The new settlements usually elected alcaldes and when drastic action became necessary "miner's courts" convened and took such summary action as the conditions appeared to require.[25]

General Riley Calls the Constitutional Convention.

General Riley proved to be more energetic than his predecessors and upon receipt of news that congress had adjourned without provision for

---

[21] *Star and Californian,* Dec. 16 and 23, 1848.
[22] *Alta Californian,* Jan. 25, Feb. 22, Mar. 22.
[23] Bancroft XXIV, 445–460.
[24] *Californian,* Aug. 22, 1846; Overland Monthly XIV, 287.
[25] 1 California Reports, 577.

a government in California, he immediately asserted his authority by issuing a call for a constitutional convention. The people through local meetings in the various communities had already recommended the calling of a convention, and were inclined to dispute the authority of General Riley.[26] The difficulty was adjusted by the local organizations changing the date of their proposed convention to the date fixed by General Riley in his proclamation. The convention was called to meet at Monterey on September 1, 1849.

THE FIRST CONSTITUTION.

The Constitutional Convention.

On September 1, 1849, ten delegates to the constitutional convention met at Colton Hall in Monterey. They elected a temporary chairman and secretary and adjourned until Monday, September 3. On Monday there were twenty-eight members present.

The first matter taken up was the eligibility of members and the distribution of the representation. In the proclamation calling the convention General Riley had directed that "the district of San Diego will elect two delegates, of Los Angeles four, of Santa Barbara two, of San Luis Obispo two, of Monterey five, of San Jose five, of San Francisco five, of Sonoma four, of Sacramento four, of San Joaquin four. Should any district think itself entitled to a greater number of delegates than the above named, they may elect supernumeraries, who, on the organization of the convention, will be admitted or not at the pleasure of that body."[40]

In order to make a proper adjustment for the increasing population in some of the districts and possibly to adjust an unequal apportionment, the convention provided that the districts should be entitled to the following representation:

"San Diego, two; Los Angeles, seven; Santa Barbara, three; San Luis Obispo, two; Monterey, five; San Jose, seven; San Francisco, nine; Sonoma, six; Sacramento, fifteen; and San Joaquin, fifteen."[41]

The persons who actually took part in the convention were the following:[42]

---

[26] Hunt, Genesis of California's First Constitution, 29.
[40] Browne, Debates, 4.
[41] Browne, Debates, 4.
[42] Browne, Debates, 478.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Name	Age	Where born	District in California	Length of residence	Profession
J. D. Hoppe	35	Maryland	San Jose	3 years	Merchant
Joseph Aram	39	New York	San Jose	3 years	Farmer
Elam Brown	52	New York	San Jose	3 years	Farmer
Jacob R. Snyder	34	Pennsylvania	Sacramento	4 years	Surveyor
Winfield S. Sherwood	32	New York	Sacramento	4 months	Lawyer
H. W. Halleck	32	New York	Monterey	3 years	U. S. Engineer
L. W. Hastings	30	Ohio	Sacramento	6 years	Lawyer
J. A. Sutter	47	Switzerland	Sacramento	10 years	Farmer
John McDougal	32	Ohio	Sacramento	7 months	Merchant
E. O. Crosby	34	New York	Sacramento	7 months	Lawyer
M. M. McCarver	42	Kentucky	Sacramento	1 year	Farmer
Julian Hanks	39	Connecticut	San Jose	10 years	Farmer
Kimball H. Dimmick	34	New York	San Jose	3 years	Lawyer
Thomas O. Larkin	47	Massachusetts	Monterey	16 years	Trader
Lewis Dent	26	Massachusetts	Monterey	3 years	Lawyer
Rodman M. Price	30	New York	San Francisco	4 years	U. S. Navy
Ch. T. Botts	40	Virginia	Monterey	16 months	Attorney at Law
M. G. Vallejo	42	California	Sonoma	All my life	Military
Manl. Dominguez	46	California	Angeles	All my life	Banker
Antonio M. Pico	40	California	San Jose	All my life	Agriculturist
Jacinto Rodriguez	36	California	Monterey	All my life	Agriculturist
Henry A. Tefft	26	New York	San Luis Obispo	4 months	Lawyer
Pedro Sansevaine	31	France	San Jose	11 years	Negotiant
Hugo Reid	38	Scotland	Angeles	16 years	Farmer
Stephen C. Foster	28	Maine	Angeles	3 years	Agriculturist
J. McH. Hollingsworth	25	Maryland	San Joaquin	3 years	Lieut. Volunteers
Joseph Hobson	39	Maryland	San Francisco	5 months	Merchant
Pacificus Ord	34	Maryland	Monterey	8 months	Lawyer
O. M. Wozencraft	34	Ohio	San Joaquin	4 months	Physician
J. P. Walker	52	Virginia	Sonoma	13 months	Farmer
W. E. Shannon	27	Ireland	Sacramento	3 years	Lawyer
Abel Stearns	51	Massachusetts	Angeles	20 years	Merchant
Thos. L. Vermeule	35	New Jersey	San Joaquin	3 years	Lawyer
Benj. S. Lippincott	34	New York	Stockton	3½ years	Trader
Myron Norton	27	New York	San Francisco	1 year	Lawyer
W. M. Steuart	29	Maryland	San Francisco	1 year	Attorney at Law
B. F. Moore	29	Florida	San Joaquin	1 year	Elegant leisure
A. J. Ellis	33	New York	San Francisco	2½ years	Merchant

Edw. Gilbert	27	New York	San Francisco	2½ years	Printer
J. M. Jones	25	Kentucky	San Joaquin	4 months	Attorney at Law
W. M. Gwin	44	Tennessee	San Francisco	4 months	Farmer
Jose Anto. Carrillo	53	California	San Francisco	All my life	Labrador
Francis J. Lippitt	37	Rhode Island	San Francisco	2 years 7 months	Lawyer
Henry Hill	33	Virginia	San Diego	1 year 5 months	U. S. Army
Miguel de Pedroena	41	Spain	San Diego	12 years	Merchant
R. Semple	42	Kentucky	Sonoma	5 years	Printer
P. N. de la Guerra	36	California	Santa Barbara		
J. M. Covarrubias	40	California	San Luis Obispo		

The Delegates.

It will be noticed that the original number of delegates called by General Riley was thirty-seven; that the representation as apportioned by the convention was seventy-three, but that only forty-eight members attended the convention. The northern districts in particular did not send the number of delegates allotted to them.

Most of the members were young men; more than thirty of them were less than forty years of age, nine were less than thirty years of age, and the oldest was fifty-three. The occupations were varied. There were fourteen lawyers, eleven farmers and seven merchants. It is probable that a large number of the members were, temporarily at least, miners. Fifteen of the members may be considered as from the southern states and there were twenty-three members from the northern states. The northern members had also on the average been in California for a greater number of years. There were seven native Californians, and two foreigners, one from France and one from Scotland.

Organization of the Convention.

The convention was organized on September 4. Robert Semple, delegate from Sonoma, was elected president and William G. Marcy was elected secretary. W. E. P. Hartnell was elected translator for the Spanish speaking members and various other lesser officers were elected. J. Ross Browne was elected reporter. There are several of the members who deserve particular mention.[43]

The president, Dr. Semple, who had been a resident of California for five years, proved to be a tactful and capable presiding officer, although technically, many of his decisions on procedure were not correct. He had been the founder of Benicia and had taken an active part in the revolt of the American settlers in 1846. H. W. Halleck was acting as Secretary of State under General Riley, in addition to being a member of the convention, and appears to have served both offices very well. He later received some note as a general during the Civil War. William M. Gwin, a southerner, who had last resided in Louisiana, was one of the leading members of the convention. He had been a member of congress, had recently sat in the constitutional convention in Iowa and had come to California but four months before in order to become a senator from the new state. Thomas O. Larkin had been the United States Consul to California and had taken an active part in the occupation. Edward Gilbert, publisher of the *Alta California,* was a leading member from San Francisco. Foster, Crosby, Dimmick and Hastings were leading northern men. Botts, a Virginian, was one of the most capable southern members and a lawyer of ability. James M. Jones

---

[43] The description of the members are taken from Bancroft XXII, 285, 287.
[44] Browne, Debates, 23.

was also another capable lawyer and supporter of the south. The more prominent Spanish members were Carrillo, De la Guerra and Vallejo, who appears to have been strongly pro-American in spite of humiliating treatment received during the revolt in 1846. Of the foreign-born delegates Captain Sutter stands out very prominently.

State vs. Territorial Government.

Before the convention proceeded with the drawing up of the constitution, Halleck secured a direct vote on the question of whether a state or territorial government was to be organized. The only opposition to a state government came from the southern part of the state. The vote favoring a state government was twenty-eight to eight.[44]

Procedure in the Convention.

When the convention proceeded to the formation of the new constitution, McCarver moved that the committee take the constitution of Iowa as a basis for the proposed constitution. Mr. Gwin explained that he had selected the constitution of Iowa to be used as a basis for the new constitution "because it was one of the latest and shortest" and that he had secured several copies for the use of the convention.[45] The method of procedure adopted was that proposed by Mr. Gilbert, of appointing a committee consisting of two members from each district who should propose the new constitution article by article. The first article, the "Bill of Rights," was reported on September 7 and the committee reported additional articles as each article was disposed of.

Important Problems of the Convention.

The Bill of Rights made no reference to the question of slavery, but on motion of Mr. Shannon a section prohibiting slavery was adopted without opposition.

The first question upon which there was much debate was as to the matter of excluding free negroes. It was finally decided to leave that question to the legislature.

Another matter of controversy arose as to the right of a judge in charging juries to "state the testimony and declare the law." Yet finally the convention adopted the report of the committee giving the judges that power. Violent opposition was shown to corporations and particularly to banking corporations. Reference was frequently made to the panic of 1837, which was still fresh in the minds of many of the members. It was finally provided that "corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act," and "that no corporate body shall be created, renewed or extended with the

---

[45] Browne, Debates, 24.

privileges of making, issuing or putting in circulation any bill, check, ticket, certificate, promissory note or other paper, or the paper of any bank to circulate as money." [46]

In providing for a school system it was expected that the government of the United States would allot considerable land to be used for school purposes and so no other provisions were made for financing the schools, but it was provided that "the legislature shall encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral and agricultural improvements" and schools were required to be maintained for at least three months each year.[47]

Questions of taxation were generally left to the legislature, except that it was provided that assessors shall be elected by the local districts. This was a concession to the southern part of the state where most of the taxable property was located. The legislature was authorized to secure a loan of not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars.

A section was adopted which provided that married women might have separate property. This was adopting a principle of the civil law in preference to the common law and continuing in effect the law as it had previously existed in California.[48]

The Boundary Question.

The problem of the convention over which there was the most controversy was the fixing of the eastern boundary.[49] One group wished the eastern boundary to be the Sierra Nevadas, while another wished to include the entire region ceded to the United States by Mexico, and which would include Utah and Nevada. After much heated discussion the present boundary was decided upon as a compromise, though it is scarcely east of the mountains. The arguments against the larger state were that the state would be so large that it could not be fairly represented in the legislature nor the laws efficiently or effectively administered; that the large size would probably cause the state to be divided later, in which case it might lose some of its most valuable territory; that congress would hesitate and might delay or deny the admission of the entire territory as one state. But the argument which appeared to finally settle the dispute was that there was in Utah a population of about thirty thousand, who had no representation in the convention, and that the convention had no right to include them in the proposed state without their consent.

The Government Provided.

The government provided for California by the convention was very similar to the present state government. There were to be a Governor,

[46] Browne, Debates, 119.
[47] Constitution of 1849, Art. IX.
[48] Art. XI, Sec. 13.
[49] Browne, Debates, 154, 123-124, 167-169, 418-461.

Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State and certain other elective executive and administrative officers. The legislative department was to consist of two houses to be called the senate and the assembly. The Governor was given the usual veto power. The judicial department, while very similar to that of the other states, was a continuation of the Mexican courts established by the law of 1837 with the one modification that the justices of the Supreme Court did not sit separately as judges of the District Courts as the corresponding judges had done under the Mexican system. The committee on the constitution recommended that the Mexican system of courts be continued but the proposed article was amended to provide that judges of the Supreme Court should not sit separately as judges of the Courts of Second Instance, which were to be called District Courts.

Sources of the Constitution.

The constitution of 1849 is rather a compilation of parts of the constitutions of the other states than an original document.

The members of the convention were well suited by experience for the work of compilation. Thirty-eight of the delegates had been citizens of twenty-one different states, and the fourteen lawyers had been citizens of eleven of the states.

The constitutions of all of the states appear to have been used by the convention. On four different occasions the constitutions were referred to collectively and on one occasion Halleck stated that the committee on the constitution was working "with the constitutions of every state in the Union before it." [50]

Twenty of the state constitutions and the federal constitution were mentioned in the debates, some of them several times.[51]

It is not always possible to determine the exact influence the different constitutions had on the constitution of California, but most of the sections can be traced back to the constitutions of particular states.

In arrangement, the constitution follows generally the constitution of Iowa. Sixty-six of the one hundred thirty-seven sections of the original constitution of California appear to have been taken from the constitution of Iowa, and nineteen from the constitution of New York. It is clear also that sections from the constitutions of the states of Louisiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas and Mississippi, and of the United States, were adopted. The sources of the other sections of the constitution are not clear. Some sections appear to be modifications of sections from other constitutions and some sections appear to be original.[52]

---

[50] Browne, Debates, 25, 27, 36, 40, 221.
[51] Browne, Debates, 37, 56, 69, 70, 77, 110, 132, 165, 235, 248, 250, 292, 371, 380, 384.
[52] For further information on the sources of the constitution see Goodwin, The establishment of state government in California, 230–243.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST CONSTITUTION.

The constitution was divided into thirteen parts consisting of twelve articles and a schedule.

The Bill of Rights.

ARTICLE I.

The first article was a declaration of rights, which provided that all men were free and independent,[53] that political power was inherent in the people,[54] guaranteed trial by jury [55] and freedom of religion,[56] that the writ of habeas corpus should not be suspended,[57] that excessive bail should not be required,[58] guaranteed free speech,[59] the right of free assembly,[60] provided that laws of a general nature should have a uniform operation.[61] It provided that the military power should be subordinate to civil power,[62] and that soldiers should not be quartered in private houses in time of peace.[63] It required that representation should be apportioned according to population.[64] No person should be imprisoned for debt,[65] and no bill of indenture, ex post facto law or law impairing operation of contract should be passed.[66] Foreigners who were residents of the state were granted the same rights with respect to possession, enjoyment and inheritance of property as citizens.[67] Slavery was prohibited.[68] Unreasonable searches were forbidden.[69] Treason against the state was defined.[70] It was provided that the enumeration of rights should not be construed to deny others retained by the people.[71]

Suffrage.

ARTICLE II.

The right of suffrage was granted to "every white male citizen of the United States and every white male citizen of Mexico who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under the terms of the Treaty of Peace exchanged at Queretaro on the thirtieth day of May, 1848, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the United States for six months preceding the election and the

[53] Sec. 1.
[54] Sec. 2.
[55] Sec. 3.
[56] Sec. 4.
[57] Sec. 5.
[58] Secs. 6, 7.
[59] Sec. 9.
[60] Sec. 10.
[61] Sec. 11.
[62] Sec. 12.
[63] Sec. 13.
[64] Sec. 14.
[65] Sec. 15.
[66] Sec. 16.
[67] Sec. 17.
[68] Sec. 18.
[69] Sec. 19.
[70] Sec. 20.
[71] Sec. 21.

county or district for thirty days in which he claims to vote,'' and the legislature was authorized by a two-thirds vote to admit Indians or descendants of Indians to the right of suffrage.[72] Electors were privileged from arrest, except for treason, felony, breach of peace, and during attendance at elections,[73] and were not to be required to perform military duty on election day except in time of war or public danger.[74] Residence for the purpose of voting was not gained or lost by the presence in or absence from the district while employed by the United States or in commerce, on the high seas, or as students.[75] Idiots, insane persons, and persons convicted of crime were not eligible to vote.[76] All elections were to be by ballot.[77]

Distribution of Powers.

ARTICLE III.

''The powers of the government of the State of California shall be divided into three separate departments: the legislative, the executive, and judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions pertaining to either of the others, except in the cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.''

Legislative Department.

ARTICLE IV.

The legislative power of the state was vested in the senate and assembly.[78] Sessions of the legislature [79] and elections of assemblymen were to be annually.[80] Senators were to be elected biennially [81] and were to be divided into two classes as near equal as practicable, one-half of whom were to be chosen each year.[82] Members were required to be qualified electors of the district from which elected.[83] Each house was to choose its own officers and be the judge of the election of its members,[84] to determine its own rules,[85] and to keep a journal of its proceedings.[86] A majority was to constitute a quorum.[87] Members were privileged from arrest and civil process except for treason, felony or breach of the peace, from fifteen days before the commencement until fifteen days after the termination of each session.[88] The Governor

[72] Sec. 1.
[73] Sec. 2.
[74] Sec. 3.
[75] Sec. 4.
[76] Sec. 5.
[77] Sec. 6.
[78] Sec. 1.
[79] Sec. 2.
[80] Sec. 3.
[81] Sec. 5.
[82] Secs. 6, 7.
[83] Sec. 4.
[84] Sec. 8.
[85] Sec. 10.
[86] Sec. 11.
[87] Sec. 9.
[88] Sec. 12.

was to issue writs of election to fill vacancies.[89] The sessions were to be public except when in the opinion of the house secrecy was required.[90] Neither house was to adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other.[91] Bills might originate in either house and be amended in the other.[92]

After a bill had been passed by both houses it was to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, if he disapproved of it he should return it with his objections and the bill should be reconsidered and in case it received a two-thirds vote of the members of each house, it should become a law despite the Governor's objection. In case the bill should not be returned within ten days, Sunday excepted, it should become a law unless the legislature by adjournment prevented the return.

No member of the legislature was to be eligible to an office which was created or the salary of which was increased during the time of his service,[93] nor might he hold any lucrative office under the United States.[94] The assembly was given the power of impeachment and impeachments were to be tried by the senate.[95] The officers subject to impeachment were the Governor, the state administrative officers and justices of the Supreme and District Courts.[96] Every person convicted of embezzlement was declared to be ineligible to any office of the state.[97] Money might be drawn from the treasury only in consequence of appropriations made by law.[98]

Every law was required to have but one subject, which should be stated in the title, and when any section was amended it was required to be reenacted and published at length.[99]

The legislature was denied the right to grant divorces [100] or authorize lotteries.[101]

A census was required to be taken in 1852, in 1855 and every ten years thereafter.[102] The legislature was to divide the state into legislative districts [103] but no county should be divided in the making of such district.[104]

"Corporations may be formed under the general laws but shall not be created by special act except for municipal purposes." [105] Each

[89] Sec. 13.
[90] Sec. 14.
[91] Sec. 15.
[92] Sec. 16.
[93] Secs. 20, 24.
[94] Sec. 21.
[95] Sec. 18.
[96] Sec. 19.
[97] Sec. 22.
[98] Sec. 23.
[99] Sec. 25.
[100] Sec. 26.
[101] Sec. 27.
[102] Sec. 28.
[103] Sec. 29.
[104] Sec. 30.
[105] Sec. 31.

stockholder of a corporation was made personally liable for his proportion of its liabilities,[106] and the corporators were to be liable for fees from corporations [107] and joint stock companies.[108]

The legislature was required to provide for the organization of cities.[109]

In elections by the legislature the members were required to vote viva voce and the votes were to be entered in the journal.[110]

Executive Department.

ARTICLE V.

The supreme executive power of the state was vested in the Governor,[111] who was to be elected in the same manner as members of the assembly, and to hold office for two years.[112] To be eligible to the office of Governor, a person was required to be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state for two years and to be twenty-five years of age.[113]

The election returns for the office of Governor were required to be submitted to the legislature and to be opened and published in the presence of both houses.[114]

The Governor was made commander-in-chief of the militia.[115] He was directed to transact all executive business [116] and to see that the laws were faithfully executed.[117] Whenever a vacancy in a state office occurred where no provision for a successor had been made the Governor was authorized to fill the vacancy until the next election.[118]

The Governor was empowered to call special sessions of the legislature,[119] and directed to present his message on the condition of the state at each session [120] and in case of a disagreement as to the time of adjournment, he might adjourn the legislature.[121]

No person while holding an office of the United States was eligible to act as Governor.[122]

The Governor was authorized to grant reprieves and pardons, a record of which he was required to transmit to the next session of the legislature.[123]

---

[106] Sec. 36.
[107] Sec. 32.
[108] Sec. 33.
[109] Sec. 37.
[110] Sec. 38.
[111] Sec. 1.
[112] Sec. 2.
[113] Sec. 3.
[114] Sec. 4.
[115] Sec. 5.
[116] Sec. 6.
[117] Sec. 7.
[118] Sec. 8.
[119] Sec. 9.
[120] Sec. 10.
[121] Sec. 11.
[122] Sec. 12.
[123] Sec. 13.

The Great Seal of the state was to be kept by the Governor [124] and all grants and commissions made in the name of the state were to be sealed by such seal.[125]

The Lieutenant Governor was to be elected in the same manner as the Governor. He was to be president of the senate and have a vote in case of a tie.[126]

In case of a vacancy in the office of Governor, the Lieutenant Governor should act as Governor.[127] During any vacancy in the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor the president of the senate should act as Governor.[128]

A Comptroller, a Treasurer, an Attorney General and a Surveyor General were to be elected in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor.[129]

The Secretary of State was to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.[130] The other executive state officers to act during the first term were to be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the legislature.[131]

The executive officers were to receive a regular compensation but were to receive no fees for the performance of their duties.[132]

Judicial Department.

ARTICLE VI.

The judicial power of the state was vested in a Supreme Court, in district courts, county courts and justices' courts.[133]

The Supreme Court was to consist of a chief justice and two associate justices,[134] who were to be elected by the people for six-year terms.[135] The Supreme Court was given appellate jurisdiction in all cases in which the matter in dispute exceeded $200 in value, in all cases involving the legality of taxes and in questions of law in criminal cases amounting to felonies.[136]

The legislature was directed to divide the state into judicial districts in which were to be organized district courts. The judges of the district courts were to be elected by the people for terms of six years.[137] The district courts were given original jurisdiction in civil cases where the amount in dispute exceeded $200, and unlimited jurisdiction in criminal cases and questions of fact raised in probate cases.[138]

---

[124] Sec. 14.
[125] Sec. 15.
[126] Sec. 16.
[127] Sec. 17.
[128] Sec. 16.
[129] Sec. 18.
[130] Sec. 19.
[131] Sec. 20.
[132] Sec. 21.
[133] Sec. 1.
[134] Sec. 2.
[135] Sec. 3.
[136] Sec. 6.
[137] Sec. 5.
[138] Sec. 6.

The legislature was to provide for the election by the people of district attorneys, sheriffs, and the other necessary officers.[139]

There was to be a county court in each county. The judge was to be elected for a term of four years. These courts were to have jurisdiction of probate cases, of appeals from justices' courts [140] and such other cases as the legislature might prescribe.[141]

The legislature was directed to determine the number of justices of the peace to be elected in the different counties and cities and to fix their powers, duties and responsibilities.[142]

No judicial officers except justices of the peace were to receive fees.[143]

The legislature was authorized to establish courts of arbitration, whose decisions were to be binding only when the parties had voluntarily submitted their dispute.[144]

The judges of the Supreme and district courts were to receive salaries which were not to be increased during their terms of office [145] and they were made ineligible to any other office during such terms.[146]

Judges were forbidden to "charge juries with respect to matter of fact, but may state the testimony and declare the law." [147]

All process was to be in the name of the "People of the State of California." [148]

The legislature was directed to provide for a speedy publication of the statutes and judicial decisions.[149]

The Militia.

ARTICLE VII.

The legislature was directed to provide for a militia [150] which might be called out by the Governor.[151] The officers were to be selected in a manner provided by the legislature and commissioned by the Governor.[152]

State Debts.

ARTICLE VIII.

The legislature was authorized to incur indebtedness of not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars without special authorization, and was also authorized to incur, with the approval of the voters at a general election, further debt "for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified."

---

[139] Sec. 7.
[140] Sec. 8.
[141] Sec. 9.
[142] Sec. 14.
[143] Sec. 11.
[144] Sec. 13.
[145] Sec. 15.
[146] Sec. 16.
[147] Sec. 17.
[148] Sec. 18.
[149] Sec. 12.
[150] Sec. 1.
[151] Sec. 3.
[152] Sec. 2.

Education.

ARTICLE IX.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction was to be elected to serve for a term of three years.[153] A system of common schools was to be maintained [154] and any money derived from land granted by the United States for the use of the common schools was to be held as a trust fund for that purpose.[155] Similar provision was made for a state university.

Mode of Amending and Revising the Constitution.

ARTICLE X.

Amendments to the constitution were to be proposed at two successive sessions of the legislature by a majority vote of all the members elected to each house, subject to approval by "a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature." [156] A convention to revise the constitution might be proposed by two-thirds of the members of both houses.[157]

Miscellaneous Provisions.

ARTICLE XI.

San Jose was to be the "permanent seat of government until removed by law." [158] Any citizen who should fight a duel was disfranchised.[159] State officers were to take a prescribed oath.[160] The legislature was to provide a system of county and town governments [161] and for the election of county boards of supervisors.[162] Officers whose selection was not provided for were to be elected or appointed as the legislature might direct.[163] Terms of office were not to exceed four years.[164] The fiscal year was to begin on July first.[165] Each political subdivision was to support its own officers.[166] The state credit was not to be loaned.[167] Suits against the state were to be regulated by law.[168] Marriages were not invalidated by failure to comply with requirements of any religious sect.[169] Taxes were to be uniform throughout the state, and assessors and tax collectors were to be elected by the district in which the property to be taxed was situated.[170] Ownership of separate property was

[153] Sec. 1.
[154] Sec. 2.
[155] Sec. 3.
[156] Sec. 1.
[157] Sec. 2.
[158] Sec. 1.
[159] Sec. 2.
[160] Sec. 3.
[161] Sec. 4.
[162] Sec. 5.
[163] Sec. 6.
[164] Sec. 7.
[165] Sec. 8.
[166] Sec. 9.
[167] Sec. 10.
[168] Sec. 11.
[169] Sec. 12.
[170] Sec. 13.

provided for married women,[171] and homesteads were to be protected from forced sale.[172] Perpetuities were not allowed except for eleemosynary purposes.[173] Conviction for crime was to disqualify for office.[174] Absence from the state on the business of the state or of the United States was not to affect the question of residence.[175] Plurality of votes were to elect.[176] All laws, decrees, etc., which required publication were to be published in both English and Spanish.[177]

Boundary.

ARTICLE XII.

The boundary was fixed as it now exists.

Schedule.

A schedule followed the other provisions of the constitution and provided for the vote upon it and for its taking effect.

Adoption of the Constitution.

The constitutional convention adjourned on October 13, 1849, and the date for the vote on the adoption of the constitution and the election of prospective Governor and Lieutenant Governor and members of the legislature was November 13. Copies of the proposed constitution were printed and distributed as quickly as possible. Candidates were nominated by mass meetings and usually ran without party designation.

The vote on the constitution was 12,872 for and 811 against.[178] The small vote was probably due to the election day being very stormy. Most of the votes against the constitution were cast in the Sacramento and San Joaquin districts.

Organization of the State Government.

The first legislature met at San Jose on December 15, 1849. When the election returns were canvassed Peter H. Burnett was found to be elected Governor, and John McDougal, Lieutenant Governor. John C. Fremont and William M. Gwin were elected senators. State administrative officers and justices of the Supreme Court were also elected.[179]

The legislature authorized a loan of $20,000 [180] and provided a system of taxation.[181]

---

[171] Sec. 14.
[172] Sec. 15.
[173] Sec. 16.
[174] Secs. 17 and 18.
[175] Sec. 19.
[176] Sec. 20.
[177] Sec. 21.
[178] The official returns are in the archives of the Secretary of State at Sacramento.
[179] Bancroft XXIII, 311-314.
[180] Journals of the California Legislature, 1850, pp. 630, 640, 650.
[181] Statutes of 1850, p. 54.

The common law was adopted as the law of the state.[182] Governor Burnett had recommended that the English merchant law and the definitions of crimes and the Civil Code and the Code of Procedure of Louisiana be adopted.

The legislature passed acts fixing the jurisdiction of the courts and rather comprehensive acts governing criminal and civil procedure.[183]

The state was divided into twenty-five counties,[184] and provision was made for the incorporation of cities.[185]

Amendments to the First Constitution.

The only important amendments to the first constitution were adopted in 1862, although minor amendments were also adopted in 1857 and 1871. They provided for the election of the Secretary of State and completely reenacted Article VI, which related to the judicial department. The effect of the amendments was to provide for recorders' courts and court commissioners and in general to revise and amplify the provisions of the constitution relating to the courts.

Defects of the First Constitution.

The first constitution was not entirely satisfactory, as no constitution or law ever is. The principal faults charged to the new constitution were faults of omission.[186] It was said that the old constitution was "dumb" on the subject of finance, that all of the regulations concerning taxation "did not occupy four lines." The legislature might impose any tax which it might desire and as a result much capital had been driven from the state. The expenditure of money was entirely unchecked. The legislature was unlimited as to the salaries it might allow to its members or other officers. No check was established against extravagant fees which might be allowed for any official service. There was nothing to prevent the legislature from disposing of the entire property of the state. No provision was made for separate senatorial and assembly districts and the members elected at large from the more populous counties controlled the legislature. The number of members of the assembly was limited to 40 and yet there were counties which had no representation in that house. Another defect frequently objected to was the unlimited pardoning power of the Governor. The real dissatisfaction appears to have been the result of the financial depresseion of the times. In San Francisco desire for radical changes in the con-

[182] Journals of the California Legislature, 1850, pp. 323, 1123, 1204.
[183] Statutes 1850, p. 275.
[184] Journals of the California Legislature, 1850, pp. 156, 849; Statutes 1850, p. 58.
[185] Journals of the California Legislature, 1850, pp. 190, 229, 944, 1026; Statutes 1850, p. 87.
[186] Summarized in Bancroft XXIV, 370, 371.

stitution had been particularly evident. A native of that city named Dennis Kearney had gathered about himself a group of radicals and organized a "workingman's" party which demanded substantial changes.

THE SECOND CONSTITUTION.

The Convention Called.

The legislature had proposed the calling of a second constitutional convention in 1859, 1860 and 1873 but each time the proposal had been voted down at the election. A convention was again proposed in 1877. This time it was approved at the election and provision was made for the immediate meeting of the convention. As early as April, 1878, attempts were made to organize a single nonpartisan organization. The 152 delegates who were elected to the convention in September were divided into three groups; there were 85 nonpartisan delegates, fifty "Kearneyites or Workingman's Party delegates" and seventeen elected on the regular party tickets, nine of whom were Republicans and eight Democrats. The large number of foreign-born delegates caused considerable comment at the time. There were thirty-five foreign-born delegates to the convention, most of whom were Irish and nineteen of whom were from San Francisco.[187]

[187] Bancroft XXIV, 373, 407.

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Name	Age	Nativity	Occupation	Residence	Section represented
Andrews, A. R.	49	Kentucky	Lawyer	Shasta City	Trinity and Shasta
Ayers, James J.	48	Scotland	Journalist	Los Angeles	Fourth Congressional District
Barbour, Clitus	41	Illinois	Lawyer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Barnes, William H. L.	46	Massachusetts	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Barry, Edward	31	Australia	Lawyer	Nevada City	Nevada and Sierra
Barton, James N.	48	Ohio	Farmer	Ferndale	Mendocino, Humboldt, Del Norte
Beerstecher, C. J.	28	Germany	Lawyer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Belcher, Isaac S.	53	Vermont	Lawyer	Marysville	Third Congressional District
Bell, Peter	33	Glasgow	Painter	San Francisco	San Francisco
Berry, J.	52	Ohio	Lawyer	Yreka	Siskiyou and Modoc
Biggs, Marion	55	Missouri	Farmer	Biggs Station	Third Congressional District
Blackmer, Eli T.	47	Massachusetts	Music teacher	National City	San Diego
Boggs, H. C.	58	Missouri	Farmer	Lakeport	Napa, Lake, Sonoma
Boucher, Josiah	59	Pennsylvania	Farmer	Dayton	Butte
Brown, Joseph C.	57	Kentucky	Farmer	Deep Creek	Tulare
Burt, Samuel B.	50	New York	Miner	Bath	Placer
Campbell, A., Jr.	58	Jamaica	Lawyer	Oakland	Alameda
Caples, James	55	Ohio	Farmer	Folsom	Sacramento
Casserly, Eugene	56	Ireland	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Chapman, Aug. H.	51	New York	Merchant	Chico	Butte, Plumas, Lassen
Charles, J. M.	69	Pennsylvania	Farmer	Vallejo Township	Sonoma
Condon, John D.	33	Ireland	Cabinetmaker	San Francisco	San Francisco
Cowden, D. H.	39	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	Marysville	Yuba
Cross, C. W.	30	New York	Lawyer	Nevada City	Nevada
Crouch, Robert	55	Ohio	Lawyer	Napa	Napa
Davis, Hamlet	69	Kentucky	Merchant	Truckee	Nevada
Dean, J. E.	41	Rhode Island	Justice of the Peace	Placerville	El Dorado, Alpine
Dowling, Patrick T.	30	Ireland	Miner	San Francisco	San Francisco
Doyle, Luke D.	62	Ireland	Gardener	San Francisco	San Francisco
Dudley, J. M.	48	New York	Farmer	Dixon	Solano
Dudley, W. L.	54	New Hampshire	Lawyer	Stockton	San Joaquin, Amador
Dunlap, Presley	61	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	Sacramento	Sacramento
Eagon, John A.	51	Virginia	Lawyer	Jackson	Amador
Edgerton, Henry	47	Vermont	Lawyer	Sacramento	Second Congressional District
Estee, Morris M.	44	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Estey, Thomas H.	52	Massachusetts	Farmer	San Antonio	Contra Costa, Marin
Evey, Edward	65	Maryland	Farmer	Anaheim	Los Angeles
Farrell, Simon J.	25	Massachusetts	Gasfitter	San Francisco	San Francisco

Name	Age	Nativity	Occupation	Residence	Constituency
Fawcett, Eugene	33	Ohio	District Judge	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara
Filcher, J. A.	33	Iowa	Journalist	Auburn	Placer
Finney, Chas. G., Jr.	48	New York City	Lawyer	San Buenaventura	Ventura
Freeman, A. C.	35	Illinois	Lawyer	Sacramento	Sacramento
Freud, Jacob R.	21	New York	Merchant	San Francisco	San Francisco
Garvey, J. B.	35	Pennsylvania	Deputy Sheriff	San Andreas	Calaveras
Glascock, B. B.	35	Missouri	Farmer	Spring Valley	Colusa
Gorman, Joseph C.	34	Ireland	Tinner	San Francisco	San Francisco
Grace, William P.	42	East Tennessee	Carpenter	San Francisco	San Francisco
Graves, William J.	48	Virginia	Lawyer	San Luis Obispo	Fourth Congressional District
Gregg, V. A.	34	Iowa	Lawyer	Bakersfield	Kern
Hager, John S.	55	New Jersey	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Haight, Henry H.	53	Rochester, New York	Lawyer	Alameda City	Second Congressional District
Hale, James E.	54	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	Auburn	Second Congressional District
Hall, J. B.	59	Maryland	Lawyer	Stockton	Second Congressional District
Hardwick, G. M.			Miner	Quartzville	Mariposa, Merced
Harrison, Thomas	41	England	Rigger	San Francisco	San Francisco
Harvey, Joel A.	40	New York	Lawyer	Vallejo	Solano
Heiskell, Tyler D.	55	Virginia	Farmer	Oakdale	Stanislaus
Herold, Conrad	47	Germany	Grocer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Herrington, Dennis W.	52	Indiana	Lawyer	Santa Clara	Santa Clara
Hilborn, S. G.	43	Massachusetts	Lawyer	Vallejo	Solano
Hitchcock, J. R. W.	53	Virginia	Farmer	Stockton	San Joaquin
Hoge, Joseph P.	65	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Holmes, Samuel A.	48	North Carolina	Farmer	Borden	Fresno
Howard, Volney E.	66	Maine	Lawyer	San Gabriel	Los Angeles
Howard, W. J.	50	Virginia	Lawyer, farmer	Mariposa	Mariposa, Merced
Huestis, W. F.	42	Virginia	Clerk	Eureka	Third Congressional District
Hughey, William P.	47	Kentucky	Sign painter	San Francisco	San Francisco
Hunter, G. W.		Indiana	Merchant	Greenwood	El Dorado, Alpine
Inman, Daniel	51	East Tennessee	Farmer	Livermore	Alameda
Johnson, G. A.	49	Maryland	Lawyer	Santa Rosa	Sonoma
Jones, L. F.	57	New York	Lawyer	Mariposa	Mariposa, Merced, Stanislaus
Joyce, Peter J.	39	Ireland	Furniture dealer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Kelley, John M.	53	Missouri	Farmer	Woodland	Third Congressional District
Kenny, Bernard F.	24	California	Telegraph operator	San Francisco	San Francisco
Kenny, John J.	26	California	Merchant	San Francisco	San Francisco
Keyes, James H.	47	Connecticut	Farmer	Kempton's Crossing	Yuba, Sutter
Klein, Charles R.	48	Germany	Bootmaker	San Francisco	San Francisco
Laine, Thomas H.	46	Missouri	Lawyer	San Jose	Santa Clara
Lampson, R. M.	47	Vermont	Physician	Chinese Camp	Tuolumne, Calaveras
Larkin, Henry	52	New York	Farmer	Diamond Springs	El Dorado
La Rue, Hugh M.	48	Kentucky	Farmer	Sacramento	Second Congressional District

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—Continued.

Name	Age	Nativity	Occupation	Residence	Section represented
Lavinge, Raymond	30	France	Lithographer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Lewis, David	50	Vermont	Farmer	Douglas	San Joaquin
Lindlow, John F.	45	Prussia	Tailor	San Francisco	San Francisco
Mansfield, John	56	New York	Lawyer	Los Angeles	Fourth Congressional District
Martin, Edward	45	England	Merchant	Watsonville	Fourth Congressional District
Martin, J. W.	56	Maryland	Banker	Oakland	Second Congressional District
McCallum, John G.	50	Indiana	Lawyer	Oakland	Alameda
McComas, Rush	48	Virginia	Farmer	Santa Clara	Santa Clara
McConnell, Thomas	51	Vermont	Farmer	Elk Grove	Sacramento
McCoy, John	47	Pennsylvania	Miner	Grass Valley	Nevada
McFarland, Thos. B.	51	Vermont	Lawyer	Sacramento	Sacramento
McNutt, John F.	63	Tennessee	Carpenter	Rose Bar	Yuba
Miller, John F.	47	Indiana		San Francisco	First Congressional District
Mills, Hiram	48	New York	Lawyer	Martinez	Contra Costa
Moffat, William S.	60	New York	Farmer	Woodside	San Mateo
Moreland, W. W.	33	Arkansas	Lawyer	Healdsburg	Sonoma
Morris, Thomas			Carpenter	San Francisco	San Francisco
Morse, Lucius D.	56	Vermont	Physician	San Mateo	San Francisco and San Mateo
Murphy, James E.	32	Maine	Lawyer	Crescent City	Del Norte
Nason, Edmund	53	New Hampshire	Dairyman	Hollister	San Benito
Nelson, Thornwald K.	30	Norway	Turner	San Francisco	San Francisco
Neunaber, Henry	39	Germany	Merchant	San Francisco	San Francisco
Noel, Alonzo E.	46	East Tennessee	Lawyer	Lakeport	Lake
O'Donnell, Chas. C.	44	Baltimore	Physician	San Francisco	San Francisco
Ohleyer, George	47	Alsace	Farmer	Yuba City	Sutter
O'Sullivan, James	53	Ireland	Printer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Overton, A. P.	48	Missouri	Lawyer	Santa Rosa	Third Congressional District
Porter, J. M.	60	Pennsylvania	Lawyer	Jackson	Second Congressional Distrct
Prouty, William H.	41	Ohio	Farmer	Ione Valley	Amador
Pulliam, Mark R. C.	54	Missouri	Miner	Cherokee	Butte
Reddy, Patrick	39	New York	Lawyer	Independence	Mono, Inyo
Reed, Charles F.	53	Massachusetts	Farmer	Knight's Landing	Solano, Yolo
Reynolds, James S.	47	New York	Lawyer	San Francisco	San Francisco
Rhodes, John M.	61	Ohio	Miller	Woodland	Yolo
Ringgold, Chas. S.	46	Maryland	Clerk	San Francisco	San Francisco
Rolfe, Horace C.	45	Maine	Lawyer	San Bernardino	San Diego, San Bernardino
Schell, Goerge W.	40	New York	Lawyer	Modesto	Fourth Congressional District
Schomp, Justus	43	Ohio	Farmer	Acampo	San Joaquin

Shafter, Jas. McM.	62	Vermont	Lawyer	San Francisco	Third Congressional District
Shoemaker, Rufus	49	Mississippi	Journalist	Grass Valley	Second Congressional District
Shurtleff, Benjamin	57	Massachusetts	Physician	Napa	Third Congressional District
Smith, E. O.	61	Maryland	Farmer	San Jose	Santa Clara
Smith, George V.	36	Kentucky	Lawyer	Bakersfield	Fourth Congressional District
Smith, Henry W.	40	Maine	Plumber	San Francisco	San Francisco
Soule, Ezra P.	52	Ohio	Carpenter	Susanville	Plumas, Lassen
Stedman, John C.	28	San Francisco	Bookkeeper	San Francisco	San Francisco
Steele, George	53	New York	Farmer	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo
Stevenson, D. C.	57	Ohio	Merchant	Millville	Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta
Strong, J. M.	47	Georgia	Cotton planter	Merced	Mariposa, Merced
Stuart, C. V.	60	Pennsylvania	Farmer	Glen Ellen	Sonoma
Sweasy, W. J.	73	England	Merchant	Eureka	Humboldt
Swenson, Charles	31	Denmark	Restauranteur	San Francisco	San Francisco
Swing, Randolph S.	33	Ohio	Lawyer	San Bernardino	San Bernardino
Terry, David S.	51	Mississippi	Lawyer	Stockton	San Joaquin
Thompson, S. B.	57	New York	Carpenter	San Francisco	San Francisco
Tinnin, W. J.	49	Mississippi	Merchant and miner	Weaverville	Third Congressional Districi
Townsend, F. O.	45	New York	Farmer	Ukiah	Mendocino
Tully, B. B.	49	Tennessee	Lawyer	Gilroy	Fourth Congressional District
Turner, Henry K.	50	Maine	Farmer	Sierra Valley	Sierra
Tuttle, Daniel	55	Ohio	Farmer	Pajaro	Santa Cruz
Vacquerel, A. P.	37	France	Cook	San Francisco	San Francisco
Van Dyke, Walter	55	New York	Lawyer	Oakland	Second Congressional District
Van Voorhies, Wm.	58	Tennessee	Lawyer	Oakland	Alameda
Walker, Hugh	35	Nova Scotia	Cooper	Olema	Marin
Walker, John	53	North Carolina	Physician	Sonora	Tuolumne
Waters, Byron	29	Georgia	Lawyer	San Bernardino	Fourth Congressional District
Webster, John V.	48	Tennessee	Farmer	Brooklyn	Alameda
Weller, Joseph R.	59	New Jersey	Farmer	Milpitas	Santa Clara
Wellin, Patrick M.	42	Ireland	Carpenter	San Francisco	San Francisco
West, John P.	54	Ireland	Farmer	Compton	Los Angeles
Wickes, John T.	43	Maryland	School teacher	Grass Valley	Nevada
White, William F.	57	Ireland	Farmer	Watsonville	Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito
Wilson, H. C.	51	Kentucky	Farmer	Tehama City	Tehama
Wilson, Samuel M.	54	Ohio	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Winans, Joseph W.	58	New York City	Lawyer	San Francisco	First Congressional District
Wyatt, N. G.	50	Missouri	Lawyer	Salinas	Monterey

The Convention.

No members of the convention were particularly conspicuous. Joseph F. Hoge of San Francisco was elected president and appeared to be a capable presiding officer. The work of the convention was divided between twenty-three committees, each of which reported on a particular part of the proposed constitution. The work of the convention consisted primarily in making the new constitution more specific and detailed. The opponents of the new constitution described it as a code of law rather than a constitution.

The Bill of Rights.

Probably the most conspicuous new clauses were those added to the Bill of Rights which provided that "no property qualification shall ever be required for any person to vote or hold office" and that "the provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless by express words they are declared to be otherwise."[188]

The Legislative Department.

The powers of the legislature [189] were considerably restricted. Appropriations of money for the use of institutions not under the exclusive control of the state were forbidden, except for orphanages or homes for the indigent.[190]

Special legislation was forbidden in a large number of cases, including the regulation of the duties of judicial officers, punishment of crimes and misdemeanors, regulating practice of courts of justice, providing for change of venue in civil and criminal actions, granting divorces, changing the names of persons or places, laying out streets, etc., summoning and impaneling grand and petty juries, regulating county and township business, election of township officers, assessment or collection of taxes, affecting estates, extending the time for the collection of taxes, giving effect to invalid debts, wills or other instruments, refunding money paid into the state treasury, repudiating debts of any municipal corporation, declaring persons of age, legalizing except against the state any unauthorized act, granting any rights or privileges to corporations, exempting property from taxation, changing county seats, restoring citizenship, regulating interest rate on money, relating to liens, providing for the management of common schools, remitting fines, affecting fees or salaries of any officers, changing the law of descent, authorizing the adopting of children, for the limitation of civil or criminal actions, and "all other cases where a general law can be made applicable." [191]

---

[188] Article I, Secs. 24, 22.
[189] Article IV.
[190] Article IV, Sec. 22.
[191] Article IV, Sec. 25.

The legislature was directed to pass laws to regulate or prohibit the sale of stock of corporations, by any exchange under the control of any association, and all sales of stock on a margin or for future delivery were declared void.[192]

No appropriation or allotment of money might be made from any public source for the aid of any religious school or hospital.[193]

The legislature was prohibited from lending the credit of the state,[194] and no gifts of public money might be made.[195]

The legislature was directed to enact laws limiting the charges of telegraph and gas companies and the charges of storage, wharfage, etc.[196]

The Executive Department.

There was but slight change made in the executive department. The term of office of the Governor was increased from two to four years. The Governor might veto a bill but two-thirds vote of each house could pass a bill over his veto. The Governor might convene extra sessions of the legislature, which should have no power to legislate except on the subjects named in the call.[197]

The Governor was directed to report to the legislature any and all pardons he had granted since the last session, and no person twice convicted of a felony might be pardoned except on the recommendation of a majority of judges of the Supreme Court.[198]

The Judicial Department.

The judicial department was completely reorganized.[199] The Supreme Court was to consist of a chief justice and six associate justices who might sit in two departments of three judges each.

The decision of each department was to be final except when a hearing in bank was granted. The chief justice was to apportion the business to the departments. The concurrence of four judges was necessary to a judgment in bank. All decisions of the Supreme Court were required to be in writing and the grounds for the decisions stated. Under the first constitution decisions were not always made in writing.[200]

The justices of the Supreme Court were to be elected in three separate classes and were to hold office for twelve years.[201]

The county and district courts were to be replaced by superior courts.[202]

[192] Article XII, Sec. 11.
[193] Article IV, Sec. 30; Article IX, Sec. 8.
[194] Article IV, Sec. 33.
[195] Article IV, Sec. 26.
[196] Article IV, Sec. 33.
[197] Article V, Sec. 9.
[198] Article VII.
[199] Article IV, Sec. 2.
[200] Heuston vs. Williams, 13 Cal. 24.
[201] Article VI, Sec. 3.
[202] Article VI, Sec. 6.

Corporations.

Considerable attention was given to the "evils" of corporations and "monopolies." Corporations were to be formed only under general laws and each stockholder was to be individually liable for his proportion of all the debts of the corporation.[203]

The directors were liable to the creditors for all money embezzled or misappropriated.[204]

The legislature could not grant a charter for banking purposes but banks might be formed under general laws.[205]

The state was specifically given a right to take property of individuals or corporations by eminent domain for public use.[206]

No corporation might engage in any business other than that authorized in its charter and no corporation might hold real estate not necessary to its business for more than five years.[207]

No corporation might issue stock or bonds except for actual payment in money, labor or property, and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness was void.[208] Cumulative voting was authorized in corporations. Common carriers were made subject to legislative control. Transportation companies might not grant free passes to persons holding office, and the acceptance of such a pass by any public officer, except a Railroad Commissioner, caused the forfeiture of the office.[209]

Any common carrier which reduced its rates for the purpose of competition might not increase such rates until authorized.[210]

The state was divided into three districts in each of which a Railroad Commissioner was to be elected. The duty of the Railroad Commissioner was to supervise and regulate the rates of transportation.[211]

Taxation.

Mortgages, deeds of trust and any instruments by which debts were secured were subject to taxation as interests in such property, and property was declared to include "moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, dues, franchises, and all other matters and things, real and personal and mixed, capable of private ownership." [212]

Special attention was given to making taxes on large amounts of property proportional to those upon smaller divisions.

Chinese.

An entire article was devoted to the Chinese which provided that every means should be taken to prohibit their immigration, that they

---

[203] Article XII, Secs. 1, 2.
[204] Article XII, Sec. 3.
[205] Article XII, Sec. 5.
[206] Article XII, Sec. 8.
[207] Article XII, Sec. 9.
[208] Article XII, Sec. 11.
[209] Article XII, Sec. 19.
[210] Article XII, Sec. 20.
[211] Article XII, Sec. 22.
[212] Article XIII, Sec. 1.

should not be employed by corporations or any public works, and that the legislature should make necessary regulations for the protection of the state political subdivisions from the burdens arising from their presence.[213]

Education.

A new provision required that the state school money be used only for the common schools.[214] Examinations for teachers' certificates were to be conducted by local boards instead of by the state board. Sectarian doctrines were not to be taught in any of the public schools of the state.[215]

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Several restrictions were placed upon the organization of counties.[216] Provisions were made for granting charters to cities.[217] Amendments to the constitution might be proposed by two-thirds of the members elected to each house.[218]

The Constitution Adopted.

The provisions of the constitution regulating corporations and some of the provisions relating to cities and counties, particularly those relating to the granting of charters, caused considerable opposition to the proposed constitution.

San Francisco, where the stongest demand for a new constitution had been evident, rejected the new constitution by a majority of fifteen hundred out of thirty-eight thousand; but the constitution was adopted by a majority of ten thousand out of a total state vote of one hundred forty-five thousand and went into effect on July 4, 1879.[219]

Some of the limitations that were incorporated to appease the radical members were so worded that they failed to accomplish the purposes intended or, as in the case of the provision prohibiting the employment of Chinese by corporations, were in conflict with the federal constitution.

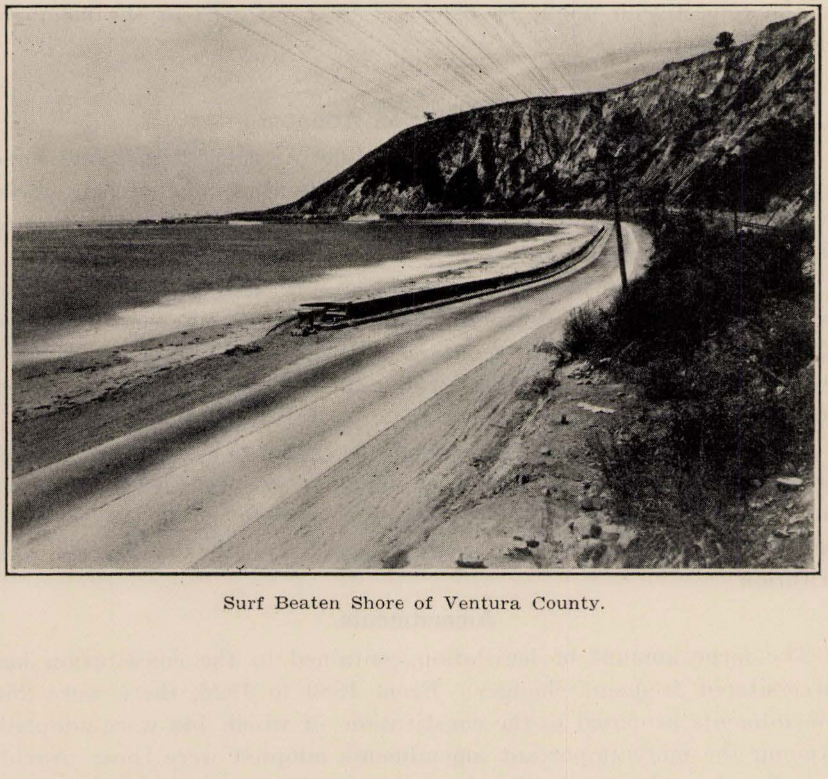
Amendments.

The large amount of legislation contained in the constitution has necessitated frequent changes. From 1880 to 1926, there were 254 amendments proposed to the constitution, of which 148 were adopted. Among the more important amendments adopted were those providing for the initiative and referendum,[220] the recall,[221] the executive

[213] Article XIX.
[214] Article IX, Sec. 4.
[215] Article IX, Sec. 7.
[216] Article XI.
[217] Article XI, Sec. 8.
[218] Article XVIII.
[219] Bancroft XXIV, 400.
[220] Article IV, Sec. 1.
[221] Article XXIII.

budget,[222] the district courts of appeal,[223] municipal courts,[224] absent voting,[225] and increasing the powers of the Railroad Commission.[226]

[222] Article IV, Sec. 34.
[223] Article VI, Sec. 4.
[224] Article VI, Sec. 11.
[225] Article II, Sec. 1.
[226] Article XII, Secs. 22, 23, 23a.



Surf Beaten Shore of Ventura County.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

Our state government is organized according to the same general plan as the federal government and other state governments. In the first place the government is divided into three branches—the executive, the legislative and the judicial, each of which has certain duties which, according to theory, must be separate and independent. The executive department consists of the governor; certain other elective officers and certain officers who are usually appointed by the governor, in some cases with the approval of the senate.

The legislative branch consists of the legislature, which is divided into two houses, and officers and employees of the legislature.

The judicial department consists of superior courts, district courts of appeal and the state Supreme Court.

In the general matters of governmental organization, California does not differ materially from other states, but the functions of the executive branch of the government are more complex than those of most of the other states. This is, in part at least, due to the large size of the state and the great diversity of resources, industries, climate and physical conditions.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

When the first constitution went into effect, the executive branch of the state government consisted of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Attorney General and the Surveyor General, all elected for two year terms; the Secretary of State at first appointed but later elected for two years, and a superintendent of public instruction elected for three years. In 1862 the terms of these officers were fixed at four years.

Beginning with its first session the legislature created many new officers, boards and commissions. The constitution of 1879 added others, as the prison board, and others have since been added by amendment. In 1919, when the state first seriously took up the matter of reorganization, the executive department consisted of the Governor, the same seven other elective executive officers, an elective board of equalization, and one hundred twelve independent state offices, boards, commissions, and institutions. Other independent state agencies have since been created.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The legislature at its first session consisted of sixteen Senators and thirty-six members of the Assembly. This number increased with succeeding reapportionments to forty Senators and eighty Assemblymen, at which figure it was fixed by the constitution of 1879. The legislature has certain officers and employees, who render service mainly while it is in session. Their compensation was limited in 1908 to $500 per day in each house for each day of the session. The amount was further reduced to $300 per day for each house in 1924.

The legislature has also at times provided for code commissioners responsible to it and from 1913 to 1917 the legislative counsel was under legislative control.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The constitution of 1849 continued in effect, with slight change, the judicial system which existed under the Mexican government. The system was completely reorganized in 1862 and again in 1879 with the adoption of the new state constitution. The state judiciary since 1879 has consisted of the superior courts and the supreme court, to which were added the district courts of appeal in 1904.

REORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

A Committee on Efficiency and Economy was appointed in 1918 to make a study of the "administration of the state's affairs" with a view of reorganizing the executive department of the state. The committee in 1919 reported the finding of one hundred nine independent executive and administrative governmental agencies responsible only to the Governor and recommended the formation of ten state executive departments—Finance, Trade and Corporations, Public Works, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Labor, Education, Public Health, Institutions, and Social Service. The heads of the departments were to constitute a Governor's cabinet. Thirty agencies were to remain independent. The Department of Agriculture was created in 1919.

The legislature at the session of 1921 approved but part of the plan of the Committee on Efficiency and Economy and created five state departments—Finance, Public Works, Education, Labor and Industrial Relations, and Institutions. No attempt to change the general organization of the state administration was made by the legislature in 1923 or 1925, except that the California Highway Commission was made independent of the Department of Public Works. The legislature in 1927 completed the present organization of the executive branch of the state government by the creation of three new state departments—Natural Resources, Public Health, and Social Welfare—and by the creation of the Governor's Council consisting of the directors of each of the departments. The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations was changed to the Department of Industrial Relations. Other changes were the creation of a division of land settlement in the Department of Agriculture, the transfer of the state library from the Department of Finance to the Department of Education and the reorganization and addition of powers to the departments of Public Works, Finance, and Education.

To date the one hundred twelve independent agencies existing in 1919 and those since created have been reduced by the reorganization to nine departments and forty-four independent agencies of a permanent nature and seven temporary investigating commissions.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT AS EXISTING IN 1928.

The executive department of the state government as it now exists consists of the following offices, departments, boards, commissions and institutions:

A. The Governor.

B. The following eight independent elective state offices:

1. Lieutenant Governor.
2. Secretary of State.
3. Attorney General.
4. State Controller.
5. State Treasurer.
6. Surveyor General.
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
8. Board of Equalization (four members).

C. The Governor's Council, composed of the directors of each of the nine executive departments.

D. The following nine state executive departments:

1. Department of Finance.
   - a. Division of Budgets and Accounts.
   - b. Division of Motor Vehicles.
   - c. Division of Service and Supply.
2. Department of Public Works.
   - a. Division of Engineering and Irrigation.
   - b. Division of Architecture.
   - c. Division of Highways.
   - d. Division of Water Rights.
   - *e. Division of Contracts and Rights of Way.
3. Department of Agriculture.
   - a. Division of Land Settlement.
   - b. Fish Exchange.
   - *c. Division of Animal Industry.
   - *d. Division of Weights and Measures.
   - *e. Division of Markets.
   - *f. Division of Chemistry.
   - *g. Bureau of Field Crops.
   - *h. Bureau of Plant Quarantine and Pest Control.
   - *i. Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization.
   - *j. Bureau of Dairy Control.
4. Department of Education.
   Superintendent of Public Instruction } Executive
   Board of Education } authority
   - a. Division of Normal and Special Schools, having control of the following schools:
     Chico State Teachers College.
     Fresno State Teachers College.

* Indicates Divisions and Bureaus created by Director with the approval of the Governor.

Humboldt State Teachers College.
San Diego State Teachers College.
San Francisco State Teachers College.
San Jose State Teachers College.
Santa Barbara State Teachers College.
California Polytechnic School.
California School for the Blind.
California School for the Deaf.

b. Division of Libraries.
c. Division of School Planning.
*d. Division of Rural Education.
*e. Division of Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges.
*f. Division of Adult Education.
*g. Division of Health and Physical Education.
*h. Division of Special Education.
*i. Division of Research and Statistics.
*j. Division of Publications and Textbooks.

5. Department of Institutions, having charge of the following institutions:

Preston School of Industry.
Whittier State School.
Ventura (California) School for Girls.
Industrial Home for the Adult Blind.
Pacific Colony.
Sonoma State Home.
Agnews State Hospital.
Napa State Hospital.
Mendocino State Hospital.
Norwalk State Hospital.
Patton (Southern California) State Hospital.
Stockton State Hospital.

6. Department of Industrial Relations.

a. Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety.
b. Division of Industrial Welfare.
c. Division of Housing and Sanitation.
d. Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.
e. Division of State Employment Agencies.

7. Department of Natural Resources.

a. Division of Fish and Game.
b. Division of Forestry.
c. Division of Mines and Mining.
d. Division of Parks.

8. Department of Public Health.

Director of Public Health / State Board of Public Health } Executive authority of the Department.

a. Bureau of Administration.
b. Bureau of Child Hygiene.
c. Bacteriological Laboratory.

* Indicates divisions created by the State Board of Education upon the recommendation of the Director of Education.

d. Bureau of Food and Drugs.
e. Bureau of Registration of Nurses.
f. Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.
g. Bureau of Tuberculosis.
h. Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Bureaus are created by the State Board of Public Health with the approval of the Governor.

9. Department of Social Welfare.

Director of Social Welfare / Social Welfare Board } Executive authority of the Department.

a. Division of Special Surveys and Inspection of State Institutions.

b. Division of County Relations and Homes for the Aged.

c. Division of Children's Work.

Divisions are created by Social Welfare Board with approval of the Governor.

E. There also remain the following independent state offices, boards, commissions and institutions:

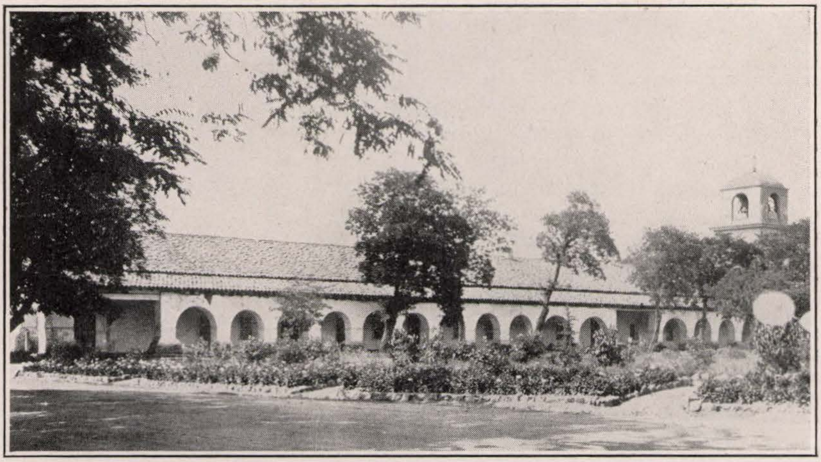
Accountancy, Board of.
Adjutant General.
Agricultural Associations, District (forty-six).
Agricultural Society (State Board of Agriculture).
Architecture, Board of (Northern and Southern Districts).
Athletic Commission.
Banking Department.
Barber Examiners, Board of.
Building and Loan Commissioner.
Chiropractic Examiners, Board of.
Civil Service Commission.
Corporation Department.
Cosmetology, Board of.
Criminal Identification and Investigation, Bureau of.
Dental Examiners, Board of.
Embalmers, Board of.
Fire Marshal, State.
Harbor Commissioners, Board of State.
Insurance Commissioner.
Irrigation Board, State.
Legislative Counsel Bureau.
Medical Examiners, Board of.
Optometry, Board of.
Osteopathic Examiners, Board of
Pardon Board, Advisory.
Pharmacy, Board of.

Pilot Commissioners—
- Humboldt Bay and Bar.
- San Diego Bay.
- San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia.

Prison Directors, Board of State.
Railroad Commission.

Real Estate Department.
Reclamation Board.
†State Bar.
Uniform State Laws, Commission on.
University of California.
Veterans' Home of California.
Veterans' Welfare Board.
Veterinary Medicine Examiners, Board of.
Woman's Relief Corps Home of California.
*Colorado River Commission.
*Crime Commission.
*Penal Institution for Women, Commission on.
*Pensions for State Employees, Commission on.
*Problem Children, Commission for study of.
*School Code Commission, California.
*Tax Commission, California.

* Indicates temporary investigating commissions.
† The State Bar is a public corporation.



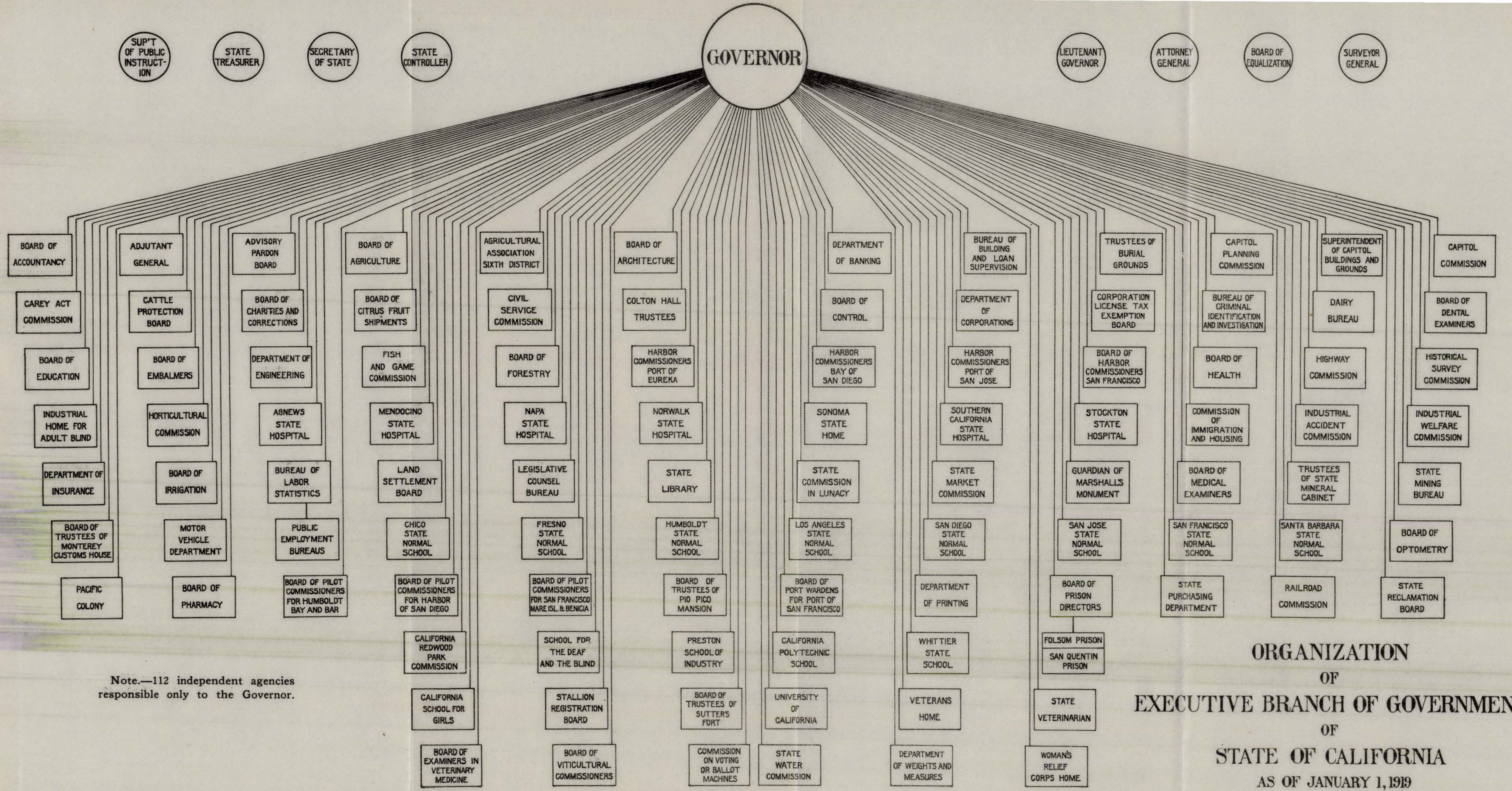
Memories of the Past. San Juan Bautista Mission, San Benito County.

ORIGINAL OFFICES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND INSTITUTIONS AND THE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES NOW SUPERVISING THEM OR EXERCISING THEIR FUNCTIONS.

The following is a list of offices, boards, commissions and institutions existing in 1919 and those since created and the offices, boards, commissions and institutions now supervising them or exercising their functions where a transfer of authority or functions has been made:

Original	Present status
Accountancy, State Board of	Independent.
Adjutant General	Independent.
Advisory Pardon Board	Independent.
Agriculture, Board of (State Agricultural Society)	Independent.
Agricultural Associations, District	Independent.
Agricultural Society, State	Independent.
Architecture, Board of	Independent, Northern and Southern Divisions.
Athletic Commission	Independent.
Banking, Department of	Independent.
Barber Examiners, Board of	Independent.
Bond Certification Commission	Independent.
Building and Loan Commission	Independent.
Bureau of Vital Statistics	Department of Health.
Burial Grounds, State, Trustees of	Department of Finance.
Capital Planning Commission	Department of Finance.
Capitol Building and Grounds, Superintendent of	Department of Finance.
Capitol Commission	Department of Finance,
Carey Act Commission	Department of Public Works.
Carey Act Commission, Advisory Board to	Department of Public Works.
Cattle Protection Board	Department of Agriculture.
Charities and Corrections, Board of	Department of Social Welfare.
Chiropractic Examiners, Board of	Independent.
Cosmetology, Board of	Independent.
Citrus Fruit Shipments, Board of	Department of Agriculture.
Civil Service Commission	Independent.
Colorado River Commission	Independent.
Colton Hall Trustees	Department of Finance.
Control, Board of	Department of Finance.
Corporations Department	Independent.
Corporation License Exemption Board	Abolished 1923.
Crime Commission	Independent.
Criminal Identification and Investigation, Bureau of	Independent.
Dairy Bureau, State	Department of Agriculture.
Dental Examiners, Board of	Independent.
Education, Board of	Department of Education.
Embalmers, Board of	Independent.
Engineering, Department of	Department of Public Works.
Engineering, Department of, Advisory Board to	Department of Public Works.
Fire Marshal, State	Independent.
Fish and Game Commission	Department of Natural Resources.
Forestry, Board of	Department of Natural Resources.
Harbor Commissioners, Eureka	Department of Public Works.
Harbor Commissioners, San Diego	Department of Public Works.
Harbor Commissioners, San Jose	Department of Public Works.
Harbor Commissioners, State (S. F.)	Independent.
Harbor Master, Eureka	Department of Public Works.
Health, Board of	Department of Public Health.
Highway Commission, California	Department of Public Works.
Historical Survey Commission	Board of Education.

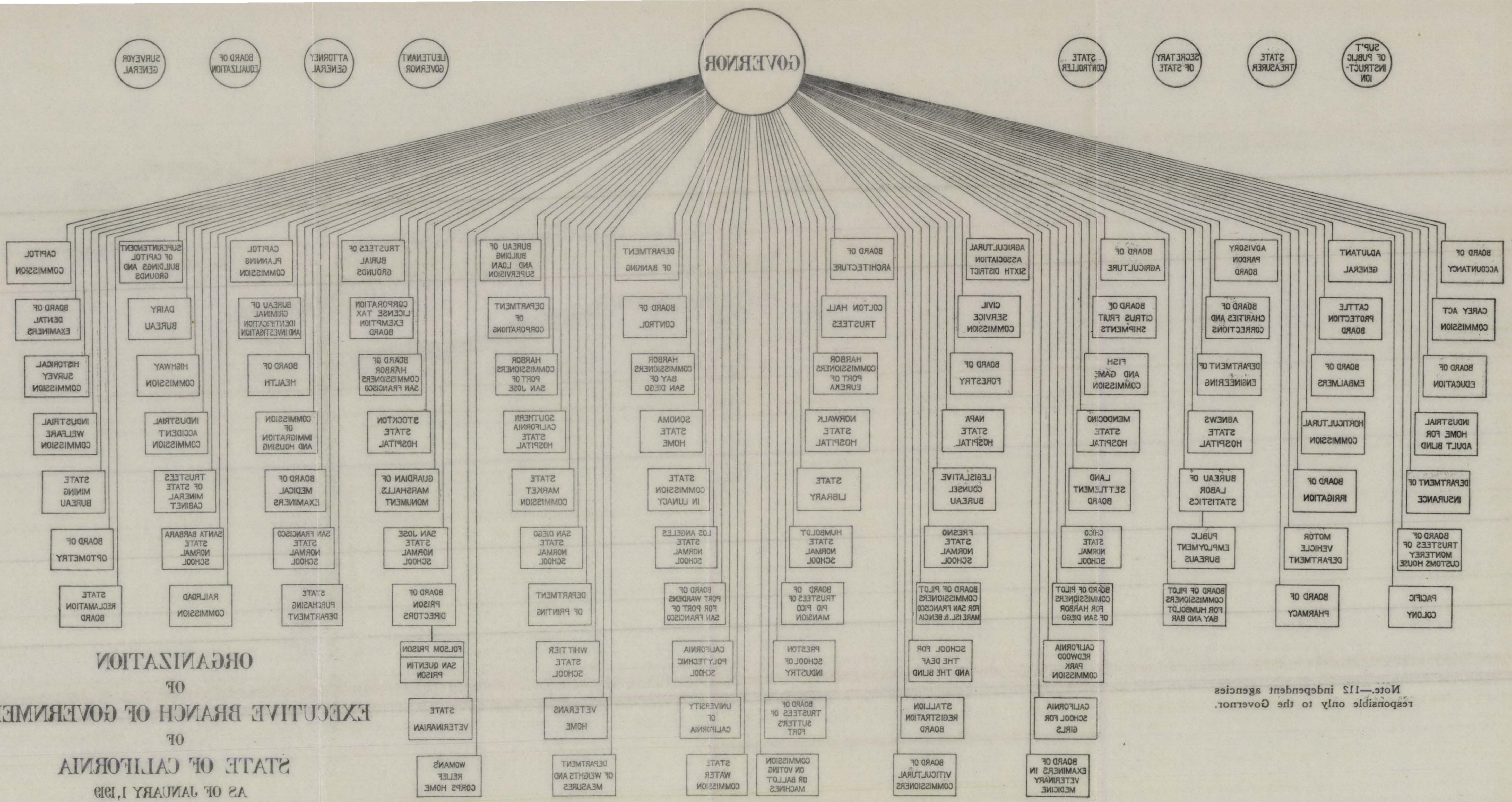
Original	Present status
Home for Adult Blind, Industrial	Department of Institutions.
Horticulture, Commissioners of	Department of Agriculture.
Hospitals, State	Department of Institutions.
Agnews	
Mendocino	
Napa	
Norwalk	
Patton (Southern California)	
Stockton	
Immigration and Housing Commission	Department of Industrial Relations.
Industrial Accident Commission	Department of Industrial Relations.
Industrial Welfare Commission	Department of Industrial Relations.
Insurance Commissioner	Independent.
Irrigation Board, State	Independent.
Labor Statistics, Bureau of	Department of Industrial Relations.
Land Settlement Board	Department of Agriculture.
Legislative Counsel Bureau	Independent.
Library, State	Department of Education.
Lunacy, State Commission in	Department of Institutions.
Market Commission	Department of Agriculture.
Marshall's Monument, Guardian of	Department of Finance.
Medical Examiners, Board of	Independent.
Mineral Cabinet, Trustees of State	Abolished 1921.
Mining Bureau, State	Department of Natural Resources.
Monterey Customs House, Trustees	Department of Finance.
Motor Vehicle Department	Department of Finance.
Mount Diablo Park Commission	Department of Natural Resources.
Optometry, Board of	Independent.
Osteopathic Examiners, Board of	Independent.
Pardon Board, Advisory	Independent.
Pacific Colony	Department of Institutions.
Petroleum and Gas, Department of	Department of Natural Resources.
Pharmacy, Board of	Independent.
Pilot Commissioners, Board of	Independent.
Humboldt Bay and Bar	
San Diego Bay	
San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia	
Pio Pico Mansion, Board of Trustees	Department of Finance.
Polytechnic School, California	Department of Education.
Port Wardens	Independent.
Preston School of Industry	Department of Institutions.
Printer, State	Department of Finance.
Prison Directors, Board of State	Independent.
Public Accounting, Department of	Department of Finance.
Purchasing Department, State	Department of Finance.
Railroad Commission	Independent.
Real Estate Department	Independent.
Reclamation Board, State	Independent.
Redwood Park Commission	Department of Natural Resources.
San Pasqual Battlefield Commission	Department of Natural Resources.
School for Blind	Department of Education.
School for Deaf	Department of Education.
Sonoma State Home	Department of Institutions.
Stallion Registration Board	Department of Agriculture.
Sutter's Fort, Board of Trustees	Department of Finance.
Teachers Colleges, State	Department of Education.
Chico	
Fresno	
Humboldt	
San Diego	
San Francisco	
San Jose	
Santa Barbara	



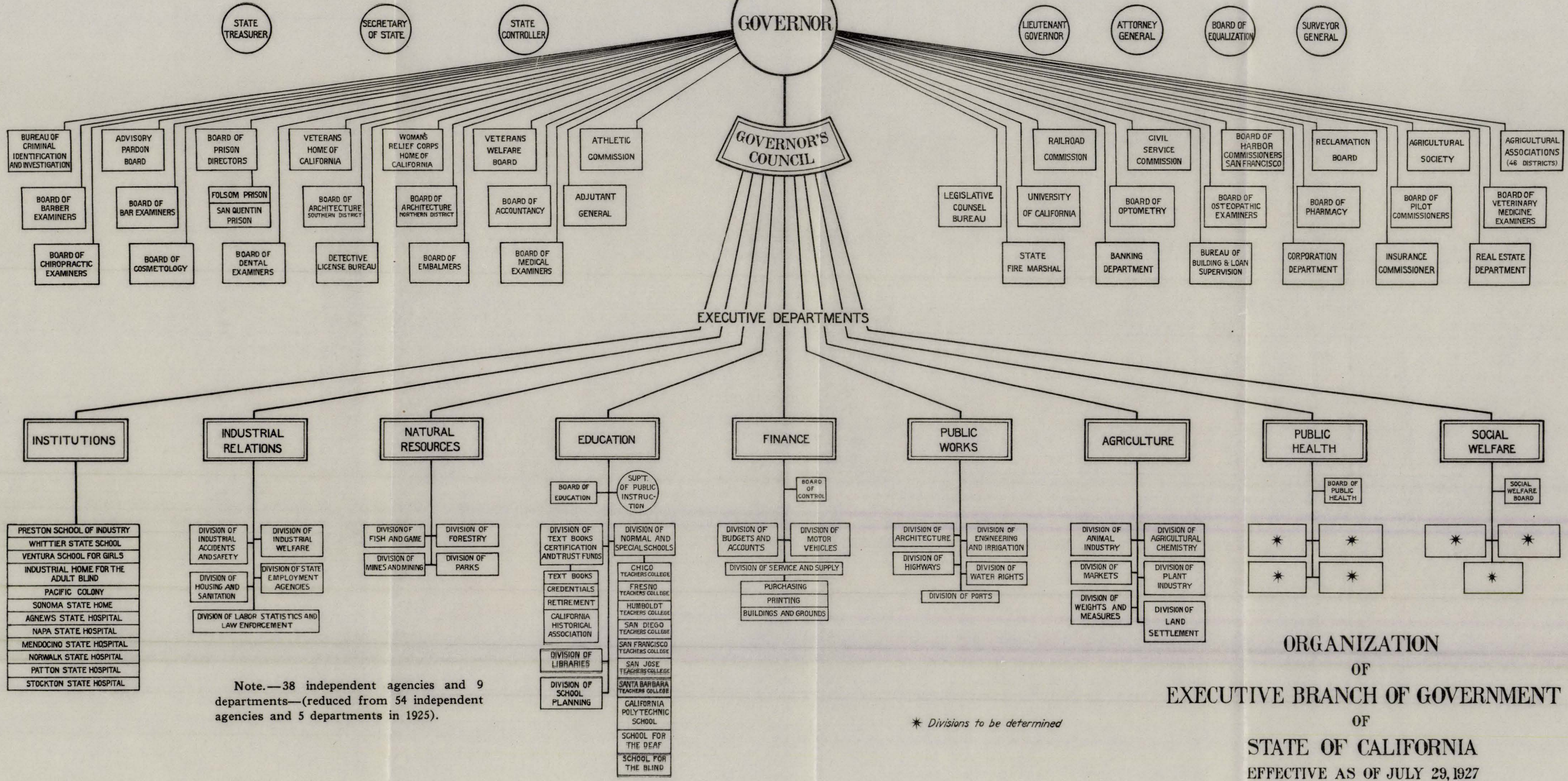
Note.—112 independent agencies responsible only to the Governor.

ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1919

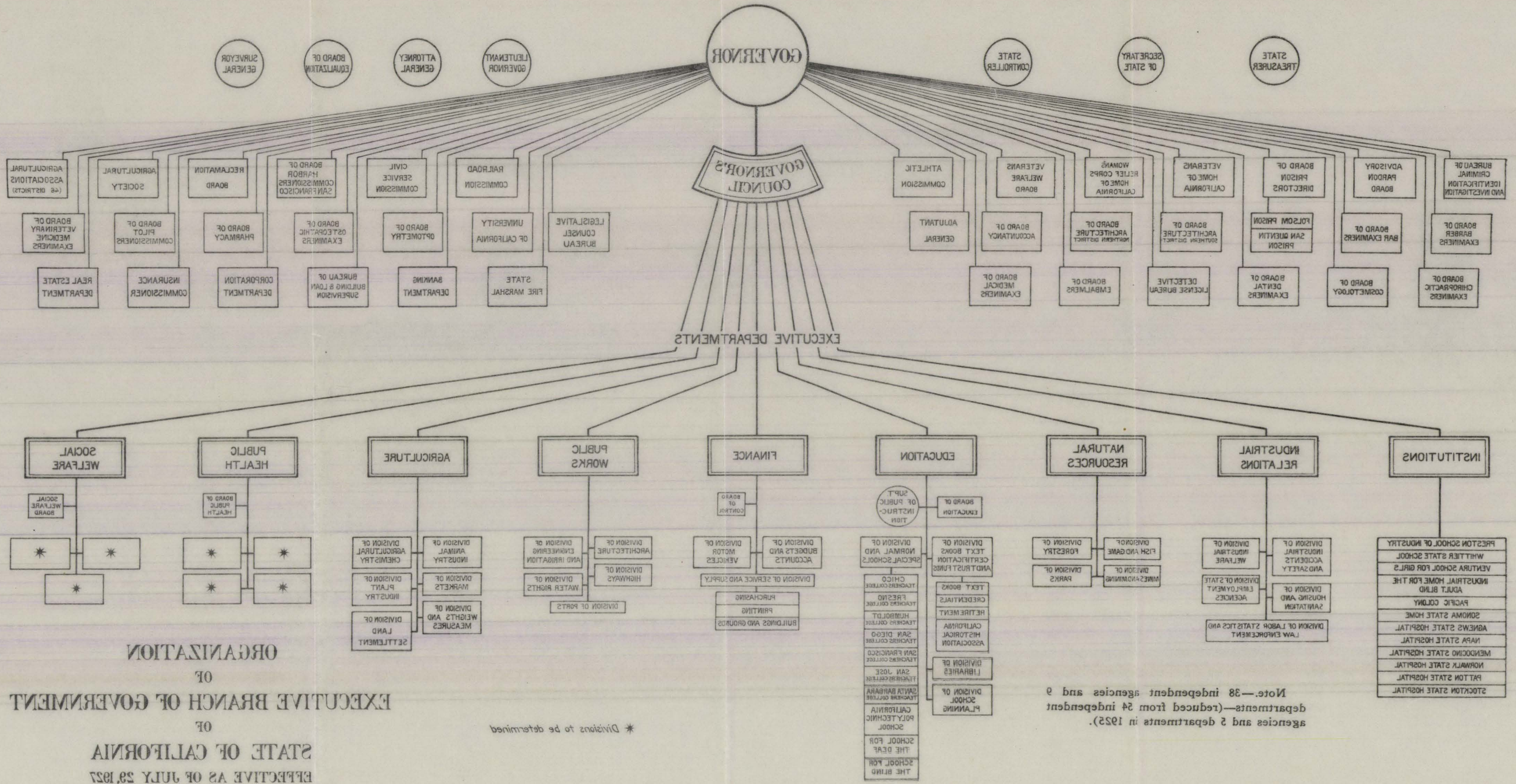


ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS OF JANUARY 1, 1919



Note.—38 independent agencies and 9 departments—(reduced from 54 independent agencies and 5 departments in 1925).

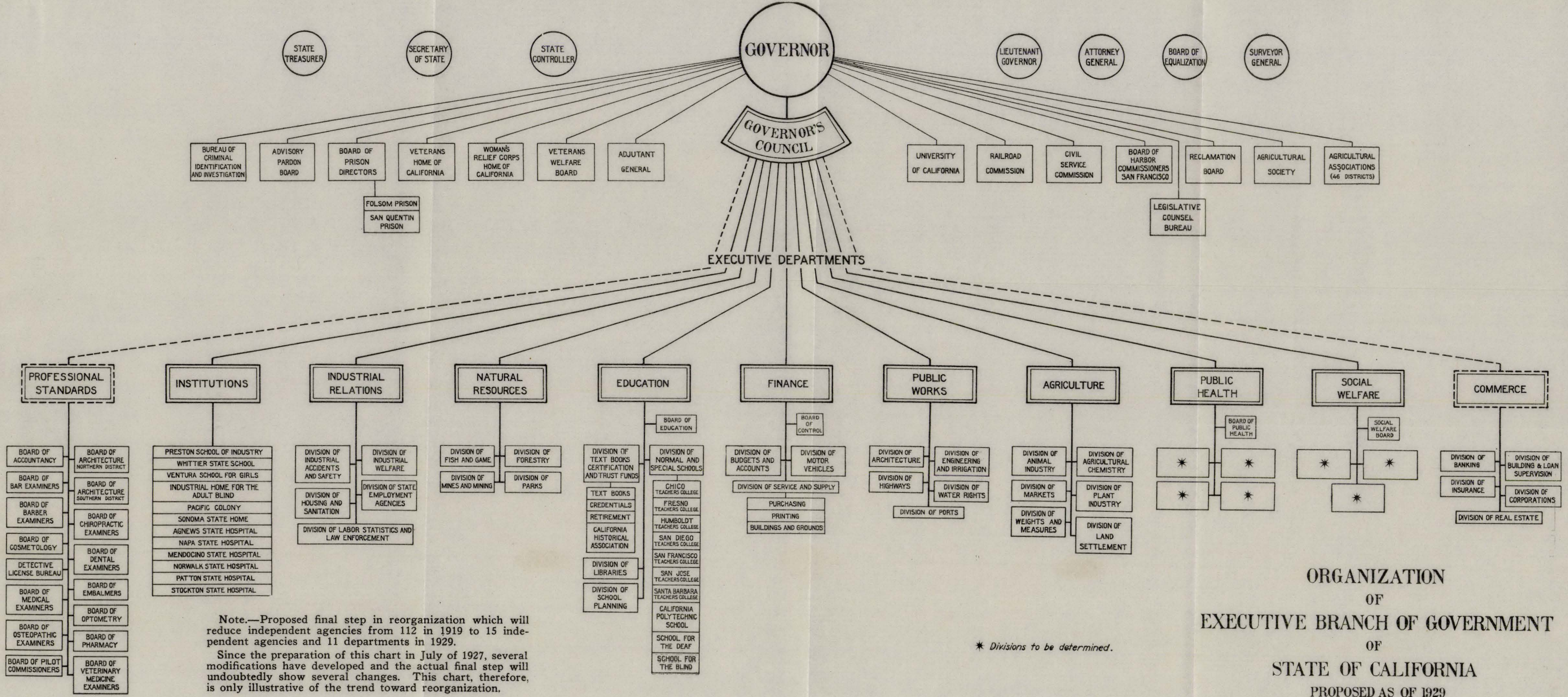
ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 29, 1927



ORGANIZATION
OF
EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT
OF
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 29, 1927

* Divisions to be determined

Note.—38 independent agencies and 9 departments—(reduced from 54 independent agencies and 5 departments in 1925).

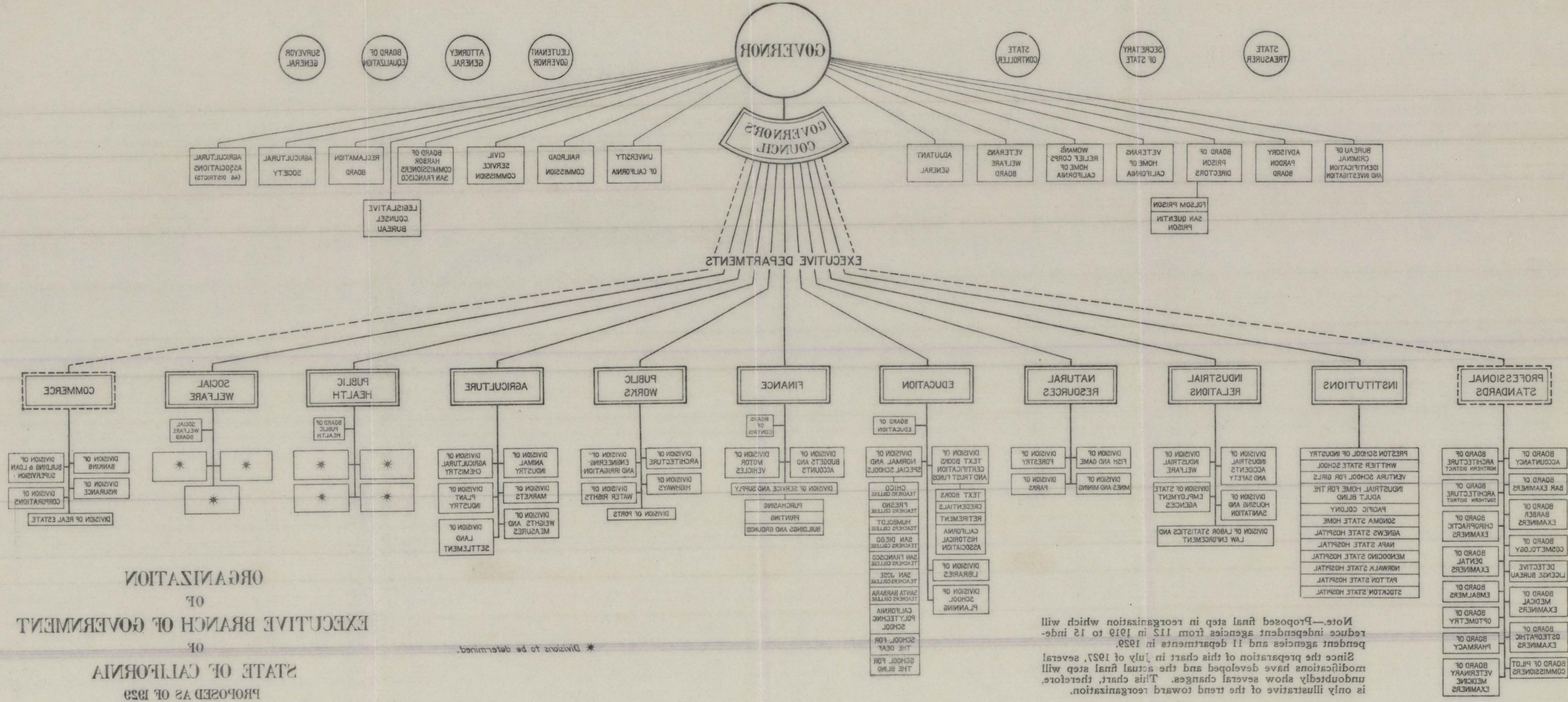


Note.—Proposed final step in reorganization which will reduce independent agencies from 112 in 1919 to 15 independent agencies and 11 departments in 1929.

Since the preparation of this chart in July of 1927, several modifications have developed and the actual final step will undoubtedly show several changes. This chart, therefore, is only illustrative of the trend toward reorganization.

ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROPOSED AS OF 1929



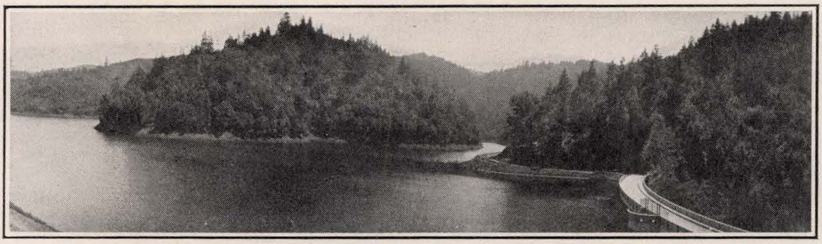
ORGANIZATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROPOSED AS OF 1929

Note.—Proposed final step in reorganization which will reduce independent agencies from 112 in 1919 to 15 independent agencies and 11 departments in 1929.

Since the preparation of this chart in July of 1927, several modifications have developed and the actual final step will undoubtedly show several changes. This chart, therefore, is only illustrative of the trend toward reorganization.

Original	Present Status
Teachers Retirement Salary Fund Board	Department of Education.
Uniform State Laws, Commission on	Independent.
University of California	Independent.
Ventura (California) School for Girls	Department of Institutions.
Veterans Welfare Board	Independent.
Veterans' Home	Independent.
Veterinarian, State	Department of Agriculture.
Veterinary Medicine, Examiners in	Independent.
Viticultural Commissioners, Board of	Department of Agriculture.
Voting Machines, Commission on	Abolished 1921.
Water Commission, State	Department of Public Works.
Weights and Measures, Department of	Department of Agriculture.
Whittier State School	Department of Institutions.
Woman's Relief Corps Home	Independent.



Among the Hills of Marin County.

REORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS EXISTING AND AS CONTEMPLATED.

(Prepared by Department of Finance.)

The accompanying charts reveal the trend of California legislation toward the elimination of overlapping and duplication in the governmental activities of the state.

On January 1, 1919, there were 112 independent agencies responsible only to the Governor. Many of these agencies dealt with the same groups in society, causing duplication of effort and uncertainty as to their jurisdiction. Many new agencies were created during the following years, which, of course, do not appear on this chart.

The legislature of 1919 created, in an experimental way, the State Department of Agriculture, taking into that department, under a director of agriculture, nine independent state agencies. This department has now absorbed a total of thirteen independent state agencies, and as a department coordinating all functions having an organic relationship, is doing more effective work than was done before such consolidation. In fact, the California State Department of Agriculture is looked upon by the United States Department of Agriculture as a model organization for other states to follow. Prior to 1927, preliminary organizations of the departments of education, institutions and public works were created.

The second chart shows how, after the legislation of 1927, the large number of independent state agencies were reduced to thirty-eight independent agencies and nine departments. The directors of the nine departments form the Governor's Council, which meets monthly with the Governor to counsel with him and with one another upon policies, coordination of work, economics, and plans for the state's business.

The third chart shows the completed proposed plan of the state's governmental organization. The two additional departments projected are tentatively referred to as a department of commerce and a department of professional standards. The former will include divisions of banking, insurance, building and loan supervision, corporations and real estate. The second department will include all of the boards giving examinations and licensing the various personal occupations and professions. The proposed final step in reorganization, with modifications developed after the preparation of this chart, will probably reduce the independent state agencies to a very small number, with eleven executive departments. With the adoption of this plan of reorganization, California will have gone further than any other state to bring the commonwealth's business under a coordinated plan whereby all of the departments and agencies will be working as a unit for the welfare of the state. This organization has already given to the people of California, through the meetings of the Governor's Council, a monthly review of the state's problems and plans.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNOR.



Governor Young.

C. C. YOUNG, twenty-sixth Governor of the State of California, was born April 28, 1869, in Lisbon, Grafton County, New Hampshire. He is of old New England ancestry, being the great-grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, and the great-great-grandson of Major John Young, who served in the French and Indian war.

His father, Isaac E. Young, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary R. Calhoun, came to California in 1870, the boy being then only one year old. The family first established itself in Sutter County, but in a short time moved to a ranch in Butte County. Mr. Young's first school days were spent in Biggs, Butte County. He rode to the school from his father's farm in a cart during summer, and on horseback in winter, when the adobe roads of that day became almost impassable to travel by vehicle.

Mr. Young received his high school education in San Jose and Santa Rosa. He attended the University of California, graduating in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. His scholarship there won for him the coveted honor of election to Phi Beta Kappa, the national scholarship fraternity. He was also a member of the Phi Delta Theta Greek letter society.

After graduating from the University of California, Mr. Young taught in the Santa Rosa High School for a few months, and in the Lowell High School of San Francisco for nearly fourteen years, serving as head of the English department. He is the joint author with Professor Gayley of "Principles and Progress of English Poetry," a textbook on English literature. This book is still used in many of the California high schools.

Mr. Young was married to Lyla Jeanette Vincent, a student in Stanford University, on March 15, 1902, the marriage occurring in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of two daughters, Barbara and Lucy.

In 1906 Mr. Young resigned from educational work to engage in the development and sale of suburban real estate. This continued to be his occupation until January, 1927, when he was inaugurated Governor of California. During this period of real estate activity, Mr. Young was a member of the firm of Mason-McDuffie Company of Berkeley and San Francisco, in which company he served as vice president. He was also vice president of the Berkeley Guarantee Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Young had taken an active part in the political life of Berkeley, as well as in its business life. In 1908 he was elected to the Assembly from the old Fifty-second Assembly District in Berkeley and served his first term in the state legislature as a representative of that district in the session of 1909. He was reelected to the Assembly from the same district in 1910, and from the present Forty-first District in 1912, 1914, and 1916. This was a critical period in California's political history, and marked the enactment of many of the most important laws now upon California's statute books.

Mr. Young was chosen speaker of the Assembly for three consecutive sessions, extending from 1913 to 1919. He was elected Lieutenant Governor of the state in 1918 and was reelected to that office on November 7, 1922, for the term ending January 4, 1927, on which date he

became Governor. He is the only speaker in the history of the State Assembly to have been chosen for so long a term as six years, and the only Lieutenant Governor in California's history who has served eight years in that office.

In 1912 Mr. Young was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He was elected Republican presidential elector from California in 1920 and was made chairman of the California Electoral Board.

On November 2, 1926, Mr. Young was elected Governor of California by a plurality of 532,364 votes over his Democratic opponent. This is the largest plurality ever polled in the history of California for the office of Governor. Mr. Young was inaugurated as Governor of the state on January 4, 1927.

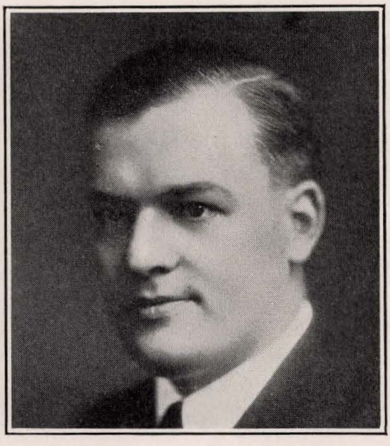
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

C. C. YOUNG	Governor
Charles A. Whitmore	Private Secretary
Keith Carlin	Executive Secretary
Vincent D. Kennedy	Clerk

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.



CHARLES A. WHITMORE, Private Secretary to the Governor.



KEITH CARLIN, Executive Secretary to the Governor.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE POWERS.

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the Governor (Const. Art. V, Sec. 1), who shall see that the laws are faithfully executed. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 7.) He shall transact all executive business with the officers of the government and may require special reports of all executive officers. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 6.) It is the policy of the state to vest in the Governor the civil administration of the law (Political Code 348), and it is his duty to supervise the official conduct of all executive and ministerial officers. (Political Code 380.)

APPOINTING POWER.

Vacancies.

It is the duty of the Governor to see that all offices are filled (Political Code 380) and when no mode is prescribed by the constitution or statutes for filling a vacancy the Governor has power to issue a commission which will expire at the next election or end of the next session of the legislature. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 8.) The power to fill vacancies extends to the judicial as well as to the executive department. Vacancies in the supreme, appellate and superior courts are filled by appointment by the Governor. (Const. Art. VI, Secs. 3, 4 and 6; Code of Civil Procedure 70.)

Appointments.

With the exception of the other eight elective state executive offices, the state executive officers are appointed by the Governor. The various statutes creating executive offices provide that the officers be appointed by the Governor and the deputies and assistants are usually appointed by these officers (Political Code 876) frequently with the approval of the Governor.

Confirmation by the Senate.

The appointment of the following state officers requires the confirmation of the Senate:

Prison Board (Const. Art. X, Sec. 1).
Board of State Harbor Commissioners (S. F.) (Political Code 2520).
Board of Managers of the State Hospitals (Political Code 368).
State Board of Education (Political Code 1517).
Insurance Commissioner (Political Code 368).

Pilot Commissioners:

San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia (Political Code 2440).
Humboldt Bay and Bar (Political Code 368).
San Diego (Ch. 102, Statutes of 1911, p. 267; Political Code 368).

DUTIES WITH REFERENCE TO LEGISLATION.

Sessions.

The Governor shall communicate, by message to the legislature, at every session, the condition of the state, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 10.)

The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the legislature by proclamation, stating the purposes for which he has convened it, and when so convened, it shall have no power to legislate on any subjects other than those specified in the proclamation but may provide for the expenses of the session or other matters incidental thereto. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 9.)

When the houses are unable to agree upon the time of adjournment, the Governor may adjourn the legislature to such time as he may think proper, not beyond the next meeting of the legislature. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 11.)

Approval of Legislation.

Before any bill passed by the legislature can become a law, it must be presented to the Governor for his approval. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 16.) If he approves the bill, he signifies the fact by signing his name on the bill with the date and depositing the bill with the Secretary of State. (Political Code 310.) If he does not approve the bill, he must return it with his objections to the house of its origin within ten days (Sundays excepted), or the bill will become a law without the Governor's approval, unless the legislature by adjournment prevents such return. In case the legislature has adjourned, the bill does not become a law unless it is signed by the Governor and deposited with the Secretary of State within thirty days (Sundays excepted) after final adjournment of the legislature. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 16.)

Every bill vetoed by the Governor must be reconsidered by the legislature and if the bill passes both houses by a two-thirds vote, it shall become a law notwithstanding the Governor's objection. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 16.) The Governor must deposit such bills with the Secretary of State. (Political Code, Sec. 311.)

In any appropriation bill passed by the legislature, the Governor may reduce or eliminate any one or more items of appropriation of money, while approving any other portions of the bill. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 34.)

The Budget.

The Governor shall at each regular session of the legislature prior to its recess present a budget which shall contain a complete plan and itemized statement of all expenditures of the state, provided by existing law or recommended by him, and all of its institutions, departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, officers, employees, and other agencies, and of all estimated revenues for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennial period; together with a comparison, as to each item of expenditures, with the actual revenues and expenditures for the first year of the existing biennial period and the actual and estimated revenues and expenditures for the second fiscal year thereof. If the proposed expenditures exceed the estimated revenue, the Governor shall recommend the sources for the additional revenue. The budget must be accompanied by the budget bill. The Governor may propose amendments to the budget bill either before or after its enactment. Until the final enactment of the budget, neither house shall put upon final passage any other appropriation bills, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor, or appropriations for the salaries or expenses of the legislature. The Governor may reduce or eliminate any item of appropriation in the budget bill. Any item of the budget except those for the usual current expenses of the state may be subject to referendum. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 34.)

The Governor or Governor-elect may require any institution, department, officer or agency to furnish him with information which he may deem necessary in connection with the budget or to assist him in its preparation. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 34.)

PARDONING POWER.

The Governor has power to grant reprieves, pardons, and commutations of sentence, after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. (Const. Art. VII.)

Upon conviction of treason, the Governor shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislature at its next meeting. (Const. Art. VII.)

The Governor shall communicate to the legislature, at the beginning of every session, every case of reprieve or pardon granted; stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he was convicted, the sentence, its date, the date of the pardon or reprieve, and the reasons for granting the same. (Const. Art. VII.)

The Governor has no power to grant pardons or commutations of sentence in any case where the convict has twice been convicted of a felony, except upon the written recommendation of a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court. (Const. Art. VII.)

In order to aid him in the consideration of a pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor may require a statement of facts proved on the trial from the judge and district attorney before whom the trial was had (Penal Code 1420), and in cases involving the death penalty the Governor may require the opinion of the justices of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General upon the statement of conviction delivered to him. (Penal Code 1219.) The Governor may dispense with publication of notice of the application for a pardon. (Penal Code 1422.)

DUTIES WITH REFERENCE TO INTERSTATE RENDITION.

The Governor may demand the extradition of fugitives from justice from this state, from the Governors of other states, and certify that the copy of the indictment against the fugitive is authentic. (U. S. Code 18, 662.)

It is the duty of the Governor to issue warrants for the arrest of fugitives from justice from other states who are found within this state to secure the arrest of the same and to notify the executives of other states or their agents and cause the fugitives to be delivered to such agents. (U. S. Code 18, 662.)

The Governor must deliver up fugitives from justice from other states who are found in this state upon demand of the executive authority of the state from which the fugitives fled. (Penal Code 1548.)

POWERS WITH REFERENCE TO THE MILITIA.

The Governor is commander-in-chief of the militia, the army and navy of the state. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 5.) He may call forth the militia to execute the laws of the state and to suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. (Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 1; Political Code 1909.) The officers of the militia are appointed in such a manner as the legis-

lature shall prescribe and commissioned by the Governor. (Const. Art. VIII, Sec. 1.) The Governor may order an enrollment to be made of all persons eligible to serve in the militia whenever he may deem it necessary. (Political Code 1903.)

ELECTIONS.

The Governor issues the election proclamation for all general elections and elections to fill vacancies of the State Senators or members of the Assembly (Political Code 1053), and may, in his discretion, call special elections to vote on initiative or referendum measures (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 1), or for recall elections. (Const. Art. 23, Sec. 1.)

The Governor issues certificates of election to presidential electors. (Political Code 1307.)

The Governor is elected at the general state elections held in November, 1880, and each fourth year thereafter. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 3; Art. V, Sec. 2.) To be eligible to the office of Governor one must be a citizen of the United States, a resident of this state for five years, and twenty-five years of age at the time of the election. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 3.) The Governor receives an annual salary of ten thousand dollars. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 19.)



Cypress Point, Monterey County.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



BURON FITTS, Lieutenant Governor.

Lieutenant Governor Fitts.

BURON FITTS was born on a farm in the northern part of Texas, but moved to Oklahoma with his parents at an early age. In 1906 the family moved to Los Angeles, which has since been their home. He is a graduate of the Twenty-fourth Street Grammar School, Manual Arts High School, and the University of Southern California, College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1916.

Mr. Fitts enlisted at the beginning of the World War, attended the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, and received a commission as second lieutenant. He went to France with the 91st Division and was wounded in the Meuse-Argonne.

In 1920 Mr. Fitts was appointed deputy district attorney of Los Angeles County and in 1923 was advanced to chief deputy. He also served as a member of the Los Angeles Crime Commission.

Mr. Fitts was elected State Commander of the American Legion in 1920.

Buron Fitts is a Republican and has been very active in the support of his party.

He is married and a Protestant in religion, belonging to the Westlake Presbyterian Church, in the city of Los Angeles. He is active in the Masonic, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled Veterans, Elks, Eagles, Moose and Delta Theta Phi fraternities, and is a member of many other civic, fraternal and patriotic organizations.

November 2, 1926, Buron Fitts was elected to the state office of Lieutenant Governor of California with the largest vote ever given any candidate for that office in the history of California.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

BURON FITTS...Lieutenant Governor

Office: 1210 Chester Williams Building, Los Angeles.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

The Lieutenant Governor acts as Governor in case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the office, resignation or absence from the state for the residue of the term or until the disability ceases. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 16.) The same is true in case of a recall. (Const. Art XXIII.)

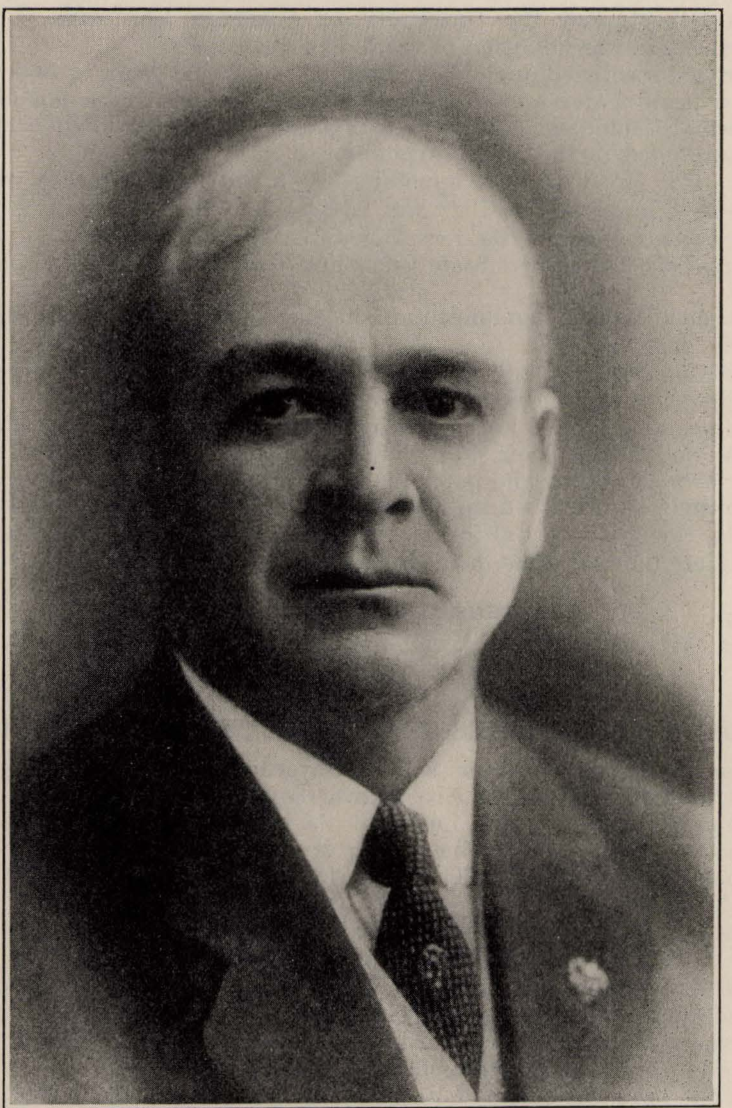
The Lieutenant Governor is also president of the Senate but has only a casting vote therein. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 15.)

The Lieutenant Governor is, ex officio, a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California (Const. Art. IX, Sec. 9) and chairman of the Advisory Pardon Board. (Statutes of 1915, p. 465.) He is also a civil executive officer. (Political Code 343.)

It has been customary for the Lieutenant Governor to meet with the Governor's Council.

The Lieutenant Governor is elected at the same time and place and in the same manner as the Governor and his term of office and qualifications are the same. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 15.) His salary is four thousand dollars per annum. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 19.)

SECRETARY OF STATE.



FRANK C. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

Secretary of State Jordan.

FRANK CHESTER JORDAN (Republican) was born at Haycrafts Ferry, near Redding, Shasta County, April 3, 1860. He received a common school education in Oakland, his home from 1868 to 1906. Since 1906 has resided in Auburn, Placer County. Engaged in commercial pursuits until 1894, when he was elected county clerk of Alameda County. Reelected in 1898. Elected Clerk of Supreme Court November 4, 1904. Was nominated for office of Secretary of State at the first direct primary election held in the State of California and elected November 8, 1910; reelected November 3, 1914, November 5, 1918, November 7, 1922, and November 2, 1926.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE.

FRANK C. JORDAN	Secretary of State
Frank H. Cory	Deputy
Charles J. Hagerty	Deputy
Robert V. Jordan	Deputy

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

GENERAL DUTIES.

The constitution requires that the Secretary of State shall keep a correct record of all of the official acts of the legislative and executive departments of the government, and shall, when required, lay the same, and all matters relative thereto, before either branch of the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by law. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 18.)

In addition to the duties prescribed by the constitution, it is the duty of the Secretary of State:

1. To attend at every session of the legislature, for the purpose of receiving bills and resolutions thereof, and to perform such other duties as may be devolved upon him by resolution of the two houses, or either of them;

2. To keep a register of, and attest the official acts of, the Governor;

3. To affix the great seal, with his attestation, to commissions, pardons, and other public instruments, to which the official signature of the Governor is required;

4. To record in proper books all conveyances made to the state, except conveyances made under the revenue law of lands sold for taxes, and all articles of incorporation filed in his office;

5. To receive and record in proper books the official bonds of all the officers whose bonds are fixed by part three of this code, and then to deliver the original to the State Treasurer;

6. To record in a proper book all changes of names certified to him by the county clerks, in the manner in which such record is now made;

7. To take and file in his office receipts for all books distributed by him, and to direct the county clerk of each county to do the same;

8. To certify to the Governor the names of those persons who have received at any election the highest number of votes for any office, the incumbent of which is commissioned by the Governor, and also to

certify and declare the result of any election upon any question submitted to the electors of the state by either initiative or referendum petition, filed in his office, and to make official declaration of the vote upon each such question;

9. To furnish, on demand, to any person paying the fees therefor, a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument filed, deposited, or recorded in his office;

10. To deliver to the Superintendent of State Printing, within sixty days after the day on which a general election is held throughout the state, his certificate showing what law or laws or constitutional amendments, proposed by initiative petition and approved by the people, have gone into operation, and the date of going into operation; and the result of any election upon any question submitted to the electors of the state, within two years next preceding, by initiative or referendum petition; and to deliver to the Superintendent of State Printing, within one hundred days after the final adjournment of each session of the legislature, his certificate showing what acts, or sections, or parts of acts of the legislature are delayed from going into effect by referendum petition properly certified and filed in his office;

11. To keep a fee book, in which must be entered all fees, commissions, and compensation of whatever nature or kind by him earned, collected, or charged, with the date, name of payer, paid or not paid, and the nature of the service in each case, which book must be verified annually by his affidavit entered therein;

12. To file in his office descriptions of seals in use by the different state officers and furnish such officers with new seals whenever required;

13. To perform all other duties required of him by law;

14. To report to the Governor at the time prescribed in section three hundred thirty-two, a detailed account of all of his official actions since his previous reports, and accompanying the report with a detailed statement, under oath, of the manner in which all appropriations for his office have been expended.

15. To provide a form of certificate to be used by the county recorders as provided in section four thousand one hundred thirty and * * * to receive and file certificates of recordation, assignment or discharge of mortgages upon live stock, vehicles (other than motor vehicles) or other migratory chattels when transmitted by the county recorders as provided in section four thousand one hundred thirty of the Political Code. (Political Code 408.)

All grants are made and commissions issued in the name of the people of the State of California, and are signed by the Governor and countersigned by the Secretary of State. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 14.)

The Secretary of State has the custody of enrolled copy of the constitution, the acts and resolutions passed by the legislature, the journals of the legislature, the great seal and all books, records, deeds, parchments, maps, and papers kept or deposited in his office pursuant to law. (Political Code 407.) Bills and legislative records are deposited with the Secretary of State. (Political Code 261.)

Resignations of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor are made to the Secretary of State when the legislature is not in session. (Political Code 995.)

Oaths of office of state officers are filed with the Secretary of State. (Political Code 909.)

Official bonds of state officers are filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State. (Political Code 948.)

On or before the first day of January of each even-numbered year the Secretary of State and Attorney General must prepare a brief digest of the election laws. (Political Code 1142*a*.)

Still other duties of the Secretary of State are to license collection agencies (Ch. 485, Stats. 1927, p. 822), live stock auctioneers (Ch. 649, Stats. 1921, p. 1094) ; to issue certificates to practice architecture (Ch. 212, Stats. 1901, p. 641) ; to register the names of farms and ranches (Ch. 87, Stats. 1911, p. 255) ; to file and register trade marks (Political Code 3196–3201) ; to file and register literary compositions (Political Code 3202) ; to file certificates of mortgages on live stock and other migratory chattels (Political Code 408), contracts of conditional sales of live stock and poultry (Civil Code 2980), reports of trustees of aliens who are ineligible to citizenship (Sec. 5, Alien Land Law), designations by foreign copartnerships of state representatives for purposes of service of process (Civil Code 2472) and certificates of qualification of notaries public (Political Code 800) ; to transmit certified copies of sections 798, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816 and 817 of the Political Code to commissioners of deeds (Political Code 817) ; to file and record contracts for the conditional sale of railway equipment (Sec. 2, Ch. 601, Stats. 1913, p. 1121) ; to obtain and keep on hand a sufficient quantity of ballot paper and to furnish the same to the political subdivisions at cost (Political Code 1196) ; to file a certified copy of the census of any city (Sec. 3, Ch. 27, Stats. 1897, p. 25, as amended), and a certified copy of the census of any county or township, or district thereof (Political Code 4055).

POWERS AND DUTIES WITH REFERENCE TO LEGISLATION.

Approval and filing of bills.

When a bill is approved by the Governor he must sign his name to it with the date of his approval and deposit it in the office of the Secretary of State. (Political Code 309.)

When a bill is passed over the Governor's veto that fact must be certified by the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly and the bill be delivered to the Governor, who shall deposit it in the office of the Secretary of State. (Political Code 311.)

When a bill remains with the Governor while the legislature continues in session and thereby becomes a law that fact must be certified upon the bill by the Secretary of State, who shall deposit it with the laws in his office. (Political Code 313.)

The Secretary of State distributes the statutes and journals of the two houses. (Political Code 410.)

POWERS AND DUTIES WITH REFERENCE TO ELECTIONS.

Primary elections. (Ch. 690, Stats. 1913, p. 1379.)

At least seventy days before the August primary elections the Secretary of State must prepare and transmit to each county clerk a notice

designating all of the offices except township offices for which candidates are to be nominated at such primary. (Section 4.)

The Secretary of State shall furnish to the State Printer copy of declarations of candidacy and list of sponsors of the candidates to be voted for in all counties. (Section 5.)

Nomination papers of state officers, United States senators and representatives, state senators and members of the assembly, delegates to state conventions and all officers voted on in districts of more than one county are filed in the office of the Secretary of State. (Section 6.)

At least forty-five days before any primary election the Secretary of State must transmit to each county clerk a list of the persons who have filed their nomination papers in his office and who are entitled to be voted upon in that county. (Section 10.)

The county clerks must send statement of results of election to the Secretary of State who shall within twenty-five days after the election compile in his office a record of the vote for officers voted for in more than one county, members of congress, members of the legislature and superior court judges. (Section 22.)

Thirty days before the November election the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerks the names of persons entitled to be voted upon in the county for the above offices. (Section 23.)

General elections.

The names of state officers and persons voted upon in more than one county shall be printed upon the ballots in such order as shall be determined by the Secretary of State pursuant to law. (Political Code 1197.)

The county clerk of each county, as soon as the statement of vote is made by the board of supervisors, shall make an abstract of the vote for state officers and officers voted upon in more than one county and votes upon propositions submitted to the people and transmit it without delay to the Secretary of State, who shall within forty days after the election make a statement of the vote and file it in his office and also transmit a copy to the Governor. (Political Code 1288–90.)

The Secretary of State must compare and estimate the votes for presidential electors on or before the last Monday of the month of the election and certify to the Governor the names of the persons receiving the highest vote. (Political Code 1313.)

On or before the sixteenth day after the election the Secretary of State must compare and estimate the vote cast for United States senators and members of congress and certify to the Governor the name of the person having the highest number of votes as elected. (Political Code 1336, 1346.)

Presidential primary. (Ch. 137, Stats. 1915, p. 279.)

The chairmen of the state central committees of the political parties must notify the Secretary of State, before March first of any year when a general election is held, the number of delegates of the party to the party convention but if the chairman fails so to do the Secretary of State may find the number from the call of the party for the convention. The Secretary of State must notify the county clerks by

March tenth of the number of delegates who shall represent each party. (Section 2.)

Each delegate must file an affidavit as required by the Direct Primary Law with the Secretary of State and may also file a statement of preference for candidates for President. (Section 3.)

The provisions of the Direct Primary Law relating to the preparation of ballots, where applicable, and the provisions for the preparation and mailing of sample ballots apply to presidential primaries. (Sections 7 and 8.)

Initiative and referendum.

Upon the presentation to the Secretary of State of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors, equal in number to eight per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last preceding general election, at which a Governor was elected, proposing a law or amendment to the constitution, set forth in full in said petition, the Secretary of State shall submit the said proposed law or amendment to the constitution to the electors at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to ninety days after the presentation aforesaid of said petition, or at any special election called by the Governor in his discretion prior to such general election. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 1.)

Upon the presentation to the Secretary of State, at any time not less than ten days before the commencement of any regular session of the legislature, of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors of the state equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last preceding general election, at which a Governor was elected, proposing a law set forth in full in said petition, the Secretary of State shall transmit the same to the legislature as soon as it convenes and organizes. If any law so petitioned for be rejected, or if no action is taken upon it by the legislature, within said forty days, the Secretary of State shall submit it to the people for approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 1.)

Upon the presentation to the Secretary of State within ninety days after the final adjournment of the legislature of a petition certified as herein provided, to have been signed by qualified electors equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last preceding general election at which a Governor was elected, asking that any act or section or part of any act of the legislature be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, the Secretary of State shall submit to the electors for their approval or rejection, such act, or section or part of such act, at the next succeeding general election occurring at any time subsequent to thirty days after the filing of said petition or at any special election which may be called by the Governor. (Const. Art. IV, Sec. 1.)

Recall elections.

When the Secretary of State has received recall petitions certified as having a sufficient number of signatures he shall transmit a certificate of such fact to the county clerk. A petition is deemed to have been

filed with him upon receipt of the proven certificate from the county clerks.

When the Governor is sought to be recalled the duties imposed upon him with reference to recall shall be performed by the Secretary of State, and when the Secretary of State is sought to be recalled the duties with reference to the recall imposed on him shall be performed by the State Controller. (Const. Art. XXIII.)

Constitutional amendments.

Arguments for and against constitutional amendments must be submitted to the Secretary of State within ninety days after the final adjournment of the legislature.

The Secretary of State must have the proposed constitutional amendments and other measures and the arguments for and against such measures printed in pamphlet form and not less than thirty days before the general election shall supply the county clerks with one and one-twentieth the number of copies as there are registered voters in such counties. (Political Code 1195–1195*b*.)

DUTIES WITH REFERENCE TO CORPORATIONS.

Formation of corporations.

Under section 296 of the Civil Code, which constitutes the general law relative to the filing of articles of incorporation, the Secretary of State is required to file original articles of incorporation and to bring corporations into existence by issuing duplicate certificates of incorporation setting forth that such articles, containing the required statement of facts, have been filed in his office. One of such certificates shall be delivered to the corporation and the other filed in his office. The filing of the articles of incorporation is prohibited if the proposed name is the same as, or resembles so closely as to tend to deceive, the name of any domestic or foreign corporation which is authorized to do business in the state, or if (1) the word "trust" or "trustee" appears in the proposed names and the articles do not authorize the corporation to act as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, receiver, depositary or trustee (Civil Code 290½), or (2) (inferentially) the words "bank" or "banker" or "banking" or "savings bank" or "savings" appear in the proposed name and the articles do not bear the certificate of approval of the Superintendent of Banks (Sec. 12, Bank Act), or (3) the word "cooperative" appears in the name and the articles do not comply with section 653*hh*, Civil Code, but authorize cooperative marketing activities (Civil Code 653*ss*). If the corporation is formed under chapter 36, Statutes 1927, p. 51, the words "Credit Union" must appear in the corporate name.

Civil Code 290 constitutes the general law relative to the contents of articles of incorporation but the following special statutes and code sections, relating to particular classes of corporations, modify, amplify or supersede section 290. The Secretary of State's duties with respect to the filing of articles of incorporation of such corporations are the same as are required by section 296, Civil Code, as set forth above.

Corporations which are authorized to issue shares having no par value (Civil Code 290*b*);

Railroad, wagon road and telegraph (and telephone) corporations (Civil Code 291, 293, 294, 295);

Mutual benefit associations (Civil Code 452*a*);

Corporations formed to carry on the business of insurance on the assessment plan (Civil Code 453*e*);

Homestead corporations (Civil Code 557);

Chambers of commerce and other associations formed for the promotion of trade and commerce (Civil Code 591);

Corporations formed for any lawful purpose other than pecuniary profit (Civil Code 593);

Associations operating on the federation plan and made up of subordinate bodies having a common periodical convention (Civil Code 594);

Corporations sole (Civil Code 602);

Religious associations composed of constituent churches (Civil Code 603);

Single religious associations (Civil Code 604*a*);

Corporations formed to administer property and funds for charitable and eleemosynary purposes, if articles are approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and the Attorney General (Civil Code 606);

Colleges and seminaries of learning (Civil Code 649);

Profit and nonprofit cooperative business associations (Civil Code 653*d*);

Nonprofit agricultural, viticultural and horticultural cooperative corporations (Civil Code 653*o*);

Nonprofit cooperative corporations (Civil Code 653*v*);

Cooperative marketing associations (Civil Code 653*hh*);

Corporations formed for the purpose of establishing libraries, if articles are approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and the Attorney General (Civil Code 653*ag*);

County fire insurance companies, provided articles are accompanied by the certificate of approval of the Insurance Commissioner (Ch. 271, Stats. 1897, p. 439, as amended);

Building and loan associations, provided articles are approved by the Building and Loan Commissioner (Sec. 15*c*, Ch. 354, Stats. 1911, p. 607, as amended);

Credit unions (Ch. 36, Stats. 1927, p. 51);

Mutual workmen's compensation insurance companies, if articles are approved by the Insurance Commissioner (Ch. 177, Stats. 1913, p. 321);

Industrial loan companies (Ch. 522, Stats. 1917, p. 658);

Fraternal benefit societies, transformed into legal reserve or level premium insurance companies (Ch. 363, Stats. 1919, p. 759).

Upon the filing of such articles, the Secretary of State must report to the State Board of Equalization the name, number, date of incorporation, principal place of business, term of existence, amount of capital stock and post-office address of the corporation (Political Code 3666*c*).

The code sections and the general statutes hereafter enumerated provide for the filing with the Secretary of State of articles of incorporation and consolidation of corporations of the following respective classes:

Railroad corporations (Civil Code 473);

Mining corporations (Civil Code 587*a*);

Nonprofit corporations (Civil Code 605);

Building and loan associations (Civil Code 647*a*);

Colleges and seminaries of learning (Civil Code 652);

Cooperative business associations (Civil Code 653*i*);

Nonprofit agricultural, viticultural, and horticultural corporations (Civil Code 653*q*);

Nonprofit cooperative corporations in general (Civil Code 653*x*);

Banking corporations (Sec. 31*a*, Bank Act, Ch. 76, Stats. 1909, p. 87, as amended).

Upon the filing of such articles of incorporation and consolidation, the Secretary of State must report to the State Board of Equalization the name, number, date of incorporation, principal place of business, term of existence, amount of capital stock and post-office address of the corporation (Political Code 3666*c*).

Changes affecting various provisions of articles of incorporation.

The following sections and general statutes provide for the filing of documents, of the character noted, with the Secretary of State, who must thereupon transmit certified copies thereof to the county clerks of the counties in which the principal places of business of the respective corporations were situated at the time they were incorporated. Provided, that if such documents relate to banking corporations or trust companies, they shall not be filed by the Secretary of State unless the certificate of approval of the Superintendent of Banks is attached thereto. (Civil Code 290*a*.) The changes involved take effect upon such filing, except that, in the case of banking and trust companies, they do not take effect until copies of such documents, certified by the Secretary of State, have been filed with the Superintendent of Banks. (Sec. 8, Bank Act.)

Amended articles of incorporation of corporations which are authorized to issue shares without par value, providing for an increase or decrease in number of shares (Civil Code 290*e*);

Amended articles of incorporation changing shares having a par value to shares having no par value or vice versa (Civil Code 290*f*);

Amended articles of incorporation of corporations in general (Civil Code 362);

Amended articles of incorporation of building and loan associations having capital stock, authorizing substitution of membership shares, units or certificates for capital stock other than guarantee stock (Civil Code 648*a*);

Amended articles of incorporation of cooperative business associations (Civil Code 653*g*);

Amended articles of incorporation of stock and nonstock corporations, formed for agricultural, viticultural and horticultural purposes, converted into nonprofit cooperative corporations of like character (Civil Code 653*r*);

Amended articles of incorporation of corporations in general, converted into nonprofit cooperative market associations (Civil Code 653*vv*);

Amended articles of incorporation of fraternal benefit societies, converted into legal reserve or level premium insurance companies (Ch. 363, Stats. 1919, p. 759);

Certificates, by corporations existing prior to the taking effect of the Civil Code, evidencing their election to avail themselves of the provisions of said code and to be governed thereby (Civil Code 287);

Certificates of increase or decrease of capital stock or creation or increase of bonded indebtedness of corporations (Civil Code 359). These changes must be reported by the Secretary of State to the State Board of Equalization (Political Code 3666*c*);

Certificates of increase or decrease of number of directors or trustees (Civil Code 361);

Certificates providing for the extension of the terms of existence of corporations (Civil Code 401).

The Secretary of State is required to file certificates of the change of the principal place of business of corporations, except where such change is from one place to another in the same city, town, or village (Civil Code 321*a*) and to report such changes to the State Board of Equalization. (Political Code 3666*c*.)

Changes of names of corporations.

Corporations seeking a change of name must present in court the certificate of the Secretary of State, showing that the proposed name is not the same as, nor does it resemble, so closely as to tend to deceive, the name of an existing corporation. (Code of Civil Procedure 1278.)

The Secretary of State must file certified copies of decrees changing corporation names. (Code of Civil Procedure 1279; Civil Code 300*a*.)

Fraternal benefit societies, in amending their articles of incorporation so as to transform themselves into legal reserve or level premium insurance companies, may take a new name. (Ch. 363, Stats. 1919, p. 759.)

Any corporation which has forfeited its charter for nonpayment of the corporation license tax must obtain the Secretary of State's certificate, authorizing it to take a new name, in case its name, or one so similar thereto as to tend to deceive, has been adopted by another corporation since the forfeiture date. (Sec. 14, Ch. 190, Stats. 1915, as amended.)

All changes in the names of corporations must be reported by the Secretary of State to the State Board of Equalization. (Political Code 3666*c*.)

Dissolution of corporations.

The Secretary of State shall file certified copies of orders of court dissolving corporations. (Code of Civil Procedure 1232.)

He shall not file such certified copy if the corporation tax levied by the State Board of Equalization has not been paid. (Political Code 3668*c*.)

By inference, he shall not file such copy if the decree was granted at a time when the corporation license tax was due and unpaid. (Sec. 13, Ch. 190, Stats. 1915, as amended.)

He shall report all dissolutions to the State Board of Equalization. (Political Code 3666*c*.)

Foreign corporations.

The Secretary of State shall file certified copies of articles of incorporation (by whatever term they may be designated) of foreign corporations and all amendments thereto. (Civil Code 405.)

He shall file designations by foreign corporations of resident representatives for the purpose of service of process, and may be served in actions against foreign corporations which have not designated such a representative. (Civil Code 406.)

He shall notify the Attorney General whenever it is reported to him that a foreign corporation, which has not qualified for the transaction of intrastate business in the state, is doing such business. (Civil Code 409.)

He shall not permit a foreign corporation to qualify for the transaction of intrastate business in the state if its name is the same as that of a corporation which is authorized to do business in the state or is so similar thereto as to tend to deceive. (Civil Code 410.)

Upon the filing of such articles, the Secretary of State must report to the State Board of Equalization the name, number, date of incorporation, principal place of business, term of existence, amount of capital stock and post-office address of the corporation. (Political Code 3666*c*.)

Miscellaneous duties.

He files certificates by nonstock banking corporations authorizing them to issue shares of capital stock. (Civil Code 300.)

He shall file certified copies of permits by the Commissioner of Corporations authorizing the distribution of corporate assets. (Civil Code 309½.)

He files certificates authorizing preexisting chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and other associations formed for the promotion of trade and commerce, to avail themselves of the provisions of Title XI*a*, Part IV, Division I, Civil Code. (Civil Code 592*e*.)

DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

The following sections provide for the filing with the Secretary of State of properly certified copies of records or abstracts of proceedings or ordinances authorizing the

Organization of an unincorporated portion of a county as a municipal corporation. (Sec. 3, Ch. 49, Stats. 1883, p. 93, as amended.)

Incorporation, under the Municipal Corporation Act, of a city or town which was incorporated prior to January 1, 1880. (Sec. 4, Ch. 49, Stats. 1883, p. 93, as amended.)

Substitution of the word "city" for the word "town" in the name of a municipal corporation. (Ch. 81, Stats. 1911, p. 93.)

Substitution of the word "town" for the word "city" in the name of a municipal corporation. (Ch. 26, Stats. 1915, p. 25.)

Change of the name of a municipal corporation. (Ch. 90, Stats. 1909, p. 138.)

Annexation of outside territory (by a municipal corporation). (Sec. 1, Ch. 247, Stats. 1889, p. 358, as amended.)

*Annexation of contiguous territory (by a municipal corporation). (Sec. 4, Ch. 312, Stats. 1913, p. 587, as amended.)

Annexation of contiguous territory (by a municipal corporation) involving liability of such territory for bonded indebtedness. (Sec. 5, Ch. 312, Stats. 1913, p. 587, as amended.)

*Annexation of one or more bodies of contiguous territory (by a municipal corporation). (Sec. 6, Ch. 312, Stats. 1913, p. 537, as amended.)

Annexation of uninhabited territory by a municipal corporation. (Sec. 1, Ch. 41, Stats. 1899, p. 37.)

Annexation of territory (by a municipal corporation). (Sec. 7, Ch. 49, Stats. 1883, p. 93, as amended.)

*Exclusion of territory from boundaries of a municipal corporation. (Sec. 1, Ch. 280, Stats. 1889, p. 433.)

Exclusion of uninhabited territory from boundaries of a municipal corporation. (Sec. 1, Ch. 346, Stats. 1913, p. 703.)

Consolidation of contiguous municipal corporations situated in the same county. (Sec. 4, Ch. 311, Stats. 1913, p. 577.)

Consolidation of two or more contiguous municipal corporations. (Sec. 6, Ch. 311, Stats. 1913, p. 577.)

Consolidation of municipal corporations which are not contiguous. (Sec. 13½, Ch. 311, Stats. 1913, p. 577.)

Consolidation of two or more contiguous municipal corporations. (Sec. 8, Ch. 49, Stats. 1883, p. 93, as amended.)

Reorganization of municipal corporations of the sixth class under a higher or lower classification. (Sec. 1, Ch. 62, Stats. 1899, p. 75, as amended.)

Disincorporation of municipal corporations of the sixth class. (Sec. 1, Ch. 125, Stats. 1895, p. 115, as amended.)

Order declaring result of election on control over public utilities. (Sec. 7, Ch. 646, Stats. 1915, p. 1273.)

NOTE.—As to matters preceded by an asterisk, the Secretary of State must transmit a certificate of such filing to the clerk of the municipal corporation and to the board of supervisors of the county in which it is situated.

DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO VARIOUS DISTRICTS.

The following sections provide, respectively, for the filing, with the Secretary of State, of properly certified copies or abstracts of records of proceedings authorizing the

1. Formation of bridge and highway districts. (Sec. 3, Ch. 228, Stats. 1923, p. 452.)
   Formation of conservancy districts. (Sec. 7, Ch. 332, Stats. 1919, p. 559.)
   Formation of conservation districts. (Sec. 6*b*, Ch. 341, Stats. 1919, p. 672.)
2. Formation of county water districts. (Sec. 3, Ch. 592, Stats. 1913, p. 1049.)
2. Annexation of territory by county water districts. (Sec. 25, Ch. 592, Stats. 1913, p. 1049.)
3. Formation of harbor districts. (Sec. 15, Ch. 203, Stats. 1927, p. 362.)
   Formation of joint highway districts. (Sec. 7, Ch. 52, Stats. 1917, p. 46, as amended.)
3. Formation of local health districts. (Sec. 3, Ch. 571, Stats. 1917, p. 791.)
4. Formation of metropolitan water districts. (Sec. 4, Ch. 429, Stats. 1927, p. 694.)
   Annexation of municipalities by metropolitan water districts. (Sec. 9, Ch. 429, Stats. 1927, p. 694.)
   Withdrawal of municipalities from metropolitan water districts. (Sec. 10, Ch. 429, Stats. 1927, p. 694.)
   Formation of mosquito abatement districts. (Sec. 3, Ch. 584, Stats, 1915, p. 1011.)
2. Annexation of territory by mosquito abatement districts. (Sec. 8, Ch. 584, Stats. 1915, p. 1011.)
2. Dissolution of territory by mosquito abatement districts. (Sec. 9, Ch. 584, Stats. 1915, p. 1011.)
   Formation of municipal port districts. (Sec. 5, Ch. 395, Stats. 1925, p. 739.)
   Formation of municipal utility districts. Sec. 6, Ch. 218, Stats. 1921, p. 245.)
   Annexation of municipalities by municipal utility districts. (Sec. 6*a*, Ch. 218, Stats. 1921, p. 245.)
   Annexation of unincorporated territory by municipal utility districts. (Sec. 6*b*, Ch. 218, Stats. 1921, p. 245.)
2. Formation of municipal water districts. (Sec. 3, Ch. 671, Stats. 1911, p. 1290, as amended.)

2. Annexation of territory by municipal water districts. (Sec. 27, Ch. 671, Stats. 1911, p. 1290, as amended.)

   Disincorporation of municipal water districts. (Sec. 27*a*, Ch. 671, Stats. 1911, p. 1290, as amended.)

5. Formation of public utility districts, including municipalities only, or both incorporated and unincorporated territory. (Secs. 9 and 10, Ch. 261, Stats. 1913, p. 450.)

6. Formation of public utility districts, consisting of unincorporated territory only. (Sec. 14, Ch. 531, Stats. 1915, p. 866.)

6. Formation of public utility districts, including municipalities only, or both incorporated and unincorporated territory. (Sec. 9, Ch. 560, Stats. 1921, p. 906, as amended.)

   Formation of storm water districts. (Sec. 4, Ch. 222, Stats. 1909, p. 339, as amended.)

NOTE.—The numbers preceding certain of the above items indicate, respectively, that the Secretary of State must issue a certificate of formation or incorporation, or annexation, or withdrawal, or dissolution, as the case may be, and

1. File it in his office and transmit copy to county recorder of each county containing portion of district,
2. Transmit it to district and a copy to county clerk of county in which district is situated,
3. Transmit it to county clerk of county in which district is situated,
4. Transmit it to district and copy to each constituent municipality,
5. Transmit it to district and copy to each constituent municipality and to board of supervisors of any county containing unincorporated territory comprising a part of district,
6. Transmit it to board of supervisors whose clerk certified to proceedings.

FEES.

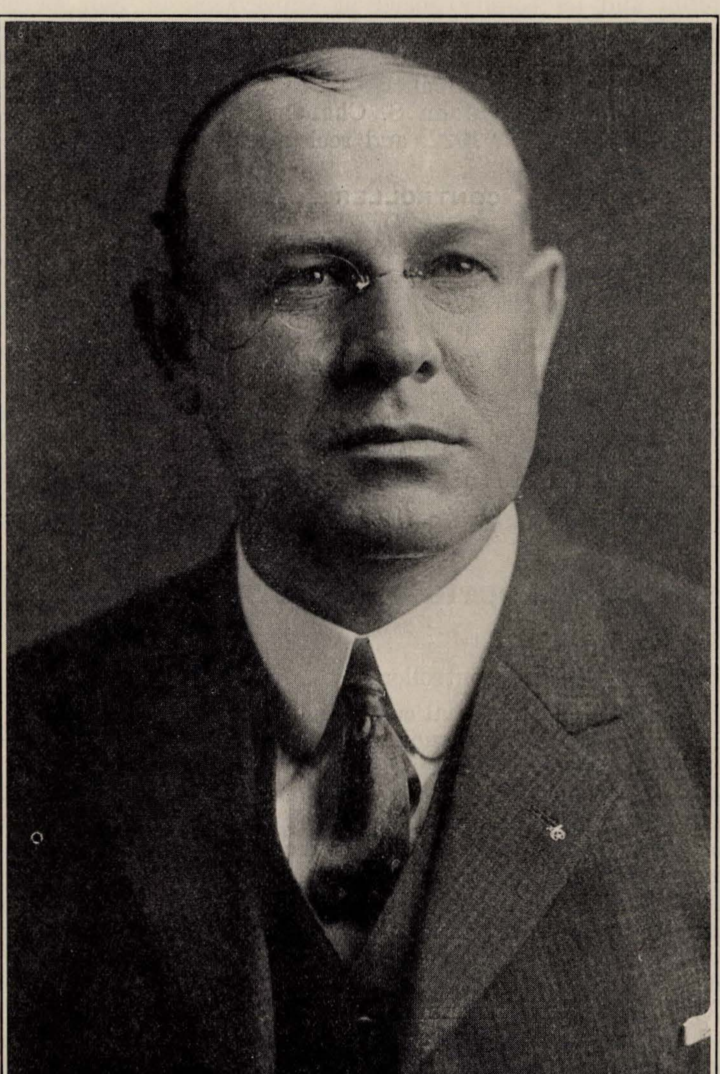
It is the duty of the Secretary of State to collect the fees which are respectively prescribed by the following code sections and general statutes: Political Code 409; Political Code 3202; Civil Code 290*d*, 401, 405; Sec. 3, Ch. 212, Stats. 1901, p. 641; Sec. 1, Ch. 87, Stats. 1911, p. 255; Sec. 2, Ch. 601, Stats. 1913, p. 1121; Sec. 7, Ch. 332, Stats. 1919, p. 559; Sec. 2, Ch. 649, Stats. 1921, p. 1094; Sec. 6, Ch. 485, Stats. 1927, p. 822; Sec. 7, Art. XII, Const. of California; provided that no member of the legislature, or state officer, may be charged a fee for a certified copy of any law, or resolution, passed by the legislature, relative to his official duties (Political Code 409); provided, further, that no fee for the performance of any official service, or for the filing of any document, may be collected from the state, or from any county, city, or city and county, or from any public officer or board or body acting in his, or her, or its official capacity on behalf of the state, or any county, city, or city and county. (Political Code 4295.)

DISTRIBUTION OF LAWS, LEGISLATIVE RECORDS AND COURT REPORTS.

The Secretary of State must distribute the laws, resolutions and journals of the legislature and the bound volumes of the decisions of the Supreme Court and of the District Courts of Appeal in the manner prescribed by Political Code 410.

The Secretary of State is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 17.) His salary is five thousand dollars per annum. (Const. Art. 5, Sec. 19.) The Secretary of State is required by section 852 of the Political Code to reside and maintain his office in the city of Sacramento.

STATE CONTROLLER.



RAY L. RILEY, State Controller.

Controller Riley.

RAY L. RILEY (Republican), born at Vicksburg, Michigan, July 20, 1874. Came to Colton, San Bernardino County, California, and engaged in the drug business in 1907. Served on board of trustees city of Colton and on county board of supervisors of San Bernardino County. Appointed State Water Commissioner by Governor William D. Stephens in 1918; appointed State Real Estate Commissioner in 1919; appointed State Controller July 16, 1921, by Governor William D. Stephens to succeed John S. Chambers, resigned. Elected State Controller November 7, 1922, and reelected November 2, 1926.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

RAY L. RILEY	State Controller
C. E. Cooper	Deputy
Clarence H. Smith	Deputy

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.

Inheritance Tax Department.

W. H. H. Gentry, Inheritance Tax Attorney	Sacramento
Chas. M. Cassin, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	Sacramento
Jas. W. Hickey, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	Sacramento
E. P. Werner, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	Los Angeles
Adrian C. Stanton, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	Los Angeles
A. W. Brouillet, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	San Francisco
Leo C. Lennon, Assistant Inheritance Tax Attorney	San Francisco

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE CONTROLLER.

General duties.

It is the duty of the Controller:

1. To superintend the fiscal concerns of the state;

2. To report to the Governor, before the fifteenth day of December next preceding each regular session of the legislature, a statement of the funds of the state, its revenues, and of the public expenditures during the two preceding fiscal years, together with a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the two ensuing fiscal years, specifying therein each object of expenditure, and distinguishing between such as are provided for by permanent or temporary appropriations and such as must be provided for by a new statute, and suggesting the means from which such expenditures are to be defrayed;

3. To accompany his biennial report with tabular statements, showing: (1) The amount of each appropriation for the two preceding fiscal years, the amounts expended, and the balance, if any; (2) the amounts of revenue chargeable to each county for such years, the amount paid and the amount unpaid or due therefrom;

4. When requested, to give information in writing to either house of the legislature relating to the fiscal affairs of the state or the duties of his office;

5. To suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues;

6. To keep and state all accounts in which the state is interested;

7. To keep an account of all warrants drawn upon the treasurer, and a separate account under the head of each specific appropriation, showing at all times the unexpended balance of such appropriation;

8. To keep an account between the state and the treasurer, and therein charge the treasurer with the balance in the treasury when he came into office, and with all moneys received by him, and credit him with all warrants drawn on and paid by him;

9. To keep a record of warrants showing the fund upon which they are drawn, the number, in whose favor, and the appropriation applicable to the payment thereof. Before delivering a warrant to the payee named therein, he shall, whenever requested to do so by the State Treasurer, permit the State Treasurer to indorse upon or attach to such warrant an order designating the place where such warrant may be paid. Such warrants may be made payable at the option of the treasurer, either at his office, or at some bank at which moneys of the state are deposited. Whenever any party is entitled to the payment of a sum greater than twenty thousand dollars, the Controller shall, whenever requested to do so by the State Treasurer, issue to such party several warrants aggregating the amounts due him in the amounts designated by the Treasurer. Upon drawing a warrant in favor of any claimant the Controller shall, unless otherwise requested, or unless for good and sufficient reasons, mail the same to the last known address of such claimant and the signature upon such warrant of the payee shall be sufficient receipt and legal evidence of the receipt of the money by said claimant;

10. To audit all claims against the state in cases where there are sufficient provisions of law for the payment thereof;

11. To examine and settle the accounts of all persons indebted to the state, and to certify the amount to the treasurer, and upon presentation and filing of the treasurer's receipt therefor to give such person a discharge and charge the treasurer therewith;

12. In his discretion to require any person presenting an account for settlement to be sworn before him, and to answer orally or in writing, as to any facts relating to it;

13. To require all persons who have received any moneys belonging to the state and have not accounted therefor to settle their accounts;

14. In his discretion to inspect the books of any person charged with the receipt, safekeeping, or disbursement of public moneys;

15. In his discretion, to require all persons who have received moneys or securities, or have had the disposition or management of any property of the state of which an account is kept in his office to render statements thereof to him; and all such persons must render such statement at such times and in such form as he may require;

16. To direct and superintend the collection of all moneys due the state, and institute suits in its name for all official delinquencies in relation to the assessment, collection, and payment of the revenue, and against persons who by any means have become possessed of public money or property and fail to pay over or deliver the same, and against all debtors of the state; of which suits the courts of Sacramento County have jurisdiction, without regard to the residence of the defendants;

17. To draw warrants on the Treasurer for the payment of moneys directed by law to be paid out of the treasury; but no warrant must

be drawn unless authorized by law, and upon an unexhausted specific appropriation provided by law to meet the same. Every warrant must be drawn upon the fund out of which it is payable, and specify the specific appropriation applicable to the payment thereof;

18. To furnish the State Treasurer with a list of warrants drawn upon the treasury;

19. To authenticate with his official seal all drafts and warrants drawn by him, and all copies of papers issued from his office;

20. To perform the duties of a member of the State Board of Equalization, and such other duties as are prescribed by law. (Political Code 443.)

Collection of taxes.

It is the special duty of the State Controller to collect and receipt for all public utility taxes (Political Code 3669–3669*a*), and also to collect the gasoline tax. (Ch. 267, Statutes of 1923, p. 571.)

Inheritance tax department.

The Controller shall maintain under his authority and direction a department, known as the inheritance tax department, which is established for the purpose of supervising and assisting in the administration of the inheritance or transfer tax laws of this state.

Said department shall gather, record, compile, publish and distribute such information and data as the Controller may direct relative to the inheritance or transfer tax laws of this or other states or relative to the administration, enforcement or evasion of such laws. Said department shall cooperate with, advise and assist inheritance tax appraisers, county treasurers, district attorneys and other officers and persons in the administration and enforcement of the inheritance or transfer tax laws of this state, and shall prepare, publish and distribute such blank forms for use of inheritance tax appraisers or other use as the Controller may direct. (Political Code 445.)

Claims against the state.

Any person having a claim against the state for which an appropriation has been made, or for which a state fund is available, may present the same to the State Controller in the form and manner prescribed by the general rules and regulations adopted by the board of control for the presentation and audit of claims. (Political Code 664.)

If the State Controller approve such claim under and in accordance with said rules and regulations, he shall draw his warrant for the amount so approved in favor of the claimant.

If the State Controller disapprove of any claim, the same shall be filed with the records of the board of control in such manner as may be prescribed in the general rules and regulations of said board for the presentation and audit of claims, together with a statement showing such disapproval and the reasons therefor. (Political Code 665.)

Transfer of money between funds.

The Controller must, when either the general fund or the interest and sinking fund of the state treasury is exhausted, and there is money

in some other fund not required to meet any demand which has accrued or may accrue against it, report such fact to the Governor and the Treasurer. If they find that the money is not needed in such other fund, the Governor may order the Controller to direct the transfer of such money, or any part thereof, to the general fund or to the interest and sinking fund, as the case may be. All money so transferred must be returned to the fund from which it was transferred as soon as there is sufficient money in the fund to which the transfer was made to return it. Nothing in this section warrants the transfer of any money from any fund so as to in any manner interfere with the object for which such fund was created. (Political Code 444.)

School funds.

It is the duty of the Controller to transfer from the general fund to the school fund twice each year such amount of money as is provided by the constitution for the support of the common schools and such other amounts as may be appropriated, and to determine the amount required for the support of the high schools and to transfer such amount to the high school fund. (Political Code 443, 1760.)

The Controller must keep a separate account of the school funds and must report the same to the Superintendent of Public Instruction twice each year. He must draw his warrant in favor of a county treasurer when such treasurer presents an order drawn by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in favor of the county. (Political Code 435.)

Settlements with county treasurers.

The treasurers of the respective counties must at any time, upon the order of the Controller and Treasurer of state, settle with the Controller, and pay over to the Treasurer all moneys in their possession belonging to the state. (Political Code 3865.)

Between the first and tenth day of each December and each May the county auditors must make a statement of money due the state from their counties on such forms as the Controller shall prescribe, and between the fifteenth and thirtieth days of such months the county treasurers must settle with the State Controller and pay over money due the state to the State Treasurer. Any county auditor who fails to make and transmit the required statement and any treasurer who fails to make the required settlement and pay over the money due the state forfeits a civil penalty of one thousand dollars to the state to be collected by the Attorney General in the name of the Controller. (Political Code 3866–3870.)

Inspection of books.

The Controller may examine the books of any officer charged with the collection and receipt of state taxes. (Political Code 3877.) Every officer who receives or dispenses state funds who refuses to permit the State Controller to inspect his books is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Penal Code 440.)

If the Controller believes that any officer has been guilty of defrauding the state of revenue, or has neglected or refused to perform any

duty relating to the revenue, he must direct the Attorney General or other counsel to prosecute the delinquent. (Political Code 3878.)

Proceedings against defaulters.

Any person who has state money or property in his possession who fails to render an account and make settlement or to pay funds into the state treasury within the time prescribed by law or when no time is prescribed by law then within twenty days after notice by the Controller is liable for a penalty of twenty-five per cent and interest at ten per cent per annum from the time of the failure. A statement by the Controller is prima facie evidence of the facts stated. (Political Code 437.)

Ex officio duties.

The State Controller is ex officio member of the board of equalization (Const. Art. XIII, Sec. 9) and of the board of control. (Political Code 663.) He is also a member of several bond and other commissions.

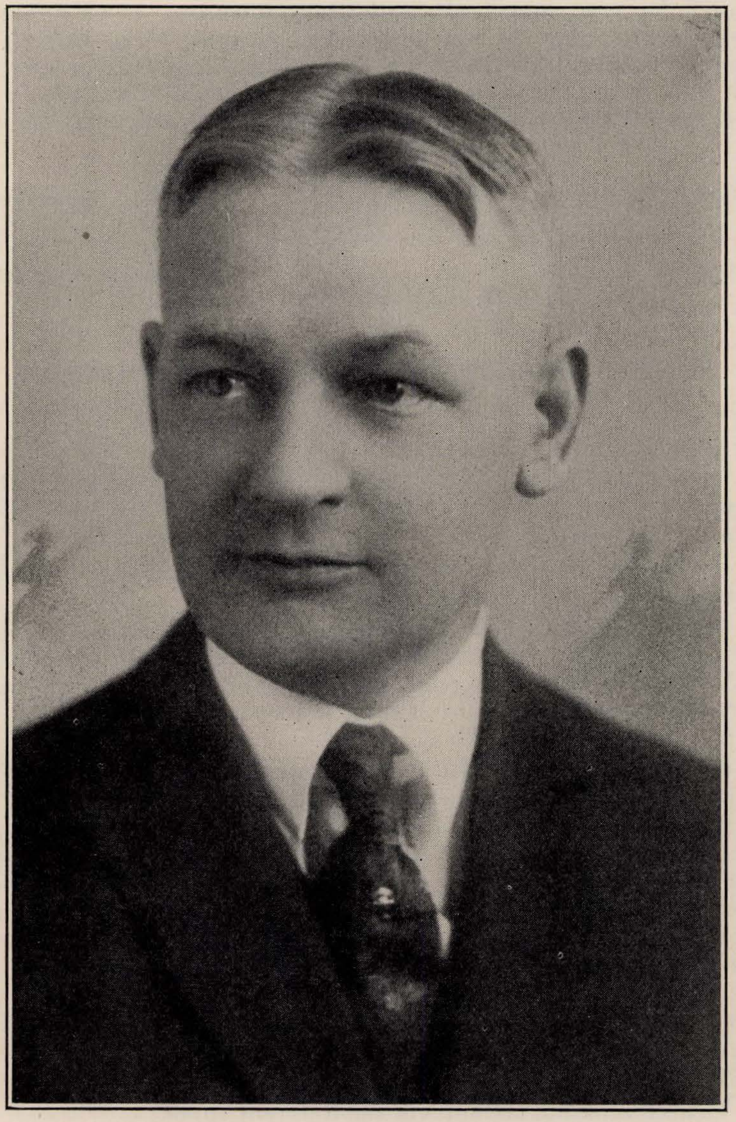
The State Controller is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 17.) His annual salary is five thousand dollars. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 19.)

The Controller is required by section 852 of the Political Code to reside and keep his office at Sacramento.



Mountains and Meadows, Colusa County.

STATE TREASURER.



CHARLES G. JOHNSON, State Treasurer.

State Treasurer Johnson.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON was elected State Treasurer at general election 1922. Entered upon his duties as such January 8, 1923. Reelected 1926. He has always been a Republican and a strong constitutionalist. In 1913 he was appointed State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, which law he had prepared and caused to be enacted. He retired from this service to be a candidate for State Treasurer in 1920. With his parents, he came to San Francisco from Minnesota in 1892 at the age of twelve, and has been a resident of California ever since.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

CHARLES G. JOHNSON ---------- State Treasurer

John H. McGehee ---------- Deputy

W. B. Shearer ---------- Cashier

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE TREASURER.

General.

It is the duty of the Treasurer:

1. To receive and keep in the vaults of the state treasury or in banks all moneys belonging to the state not required to be received and kept by some other person;

2. To file and keep the certificates of the Controller delivered to him when moneys are paid into the treasury;

3. To deliver to each person paying money into the treasury a receipt showing the amount, the sources from which the money accrued, and the funds into which it is paid, which receipts must be numbered in order, beginning with number one at the commencement of each fiscal year;

4. To pay warrants drawn by the Controller out of the funds upon and in the order in which they are drawn;

5. To attach to or endorse upon warrants drawn by the Controller an order directing the payment of warrants by some bank or banks in which moneys of the state are on deposit whenever, in his judgment, it is desirable to so withdraw moneys of the state from deposit. Upon presentation for payment, the person to whom it is paid shall receipt therefor in the manner customary in the payment of bank checks. The State Treasurer shall deliver daily to the State Controller all canceled warrants, taking the Controller's receipt therefor. The Controller shall preserve all such warrants so delivered to him by the Treasurer;

6. To keep an account of all moneys received and disbursed;

7. To keep separate accounts of the different funds;

8. To report to the Controller, on or before the tenth day of each month, the amount disbursed during the preceding month for redemption of bonds and in payment of warrants during the month; which report must show the number of such bonds and warrants, the funds out of which they were paid, and the balance of cash on hand in the treasury to the credit of each fund;

9. At the request of either house of the legislature, or of any committee thereof, to give information in writing as to the condition of the treasury, or upon any subject relating to the duties of his office;

10. To report to the Governor at the time prescribed in section 332 of this code, the exact balance in the treasury to the credit of the state, with a summary of the receipts and payments of the treasury during the two preceding fiscal years;

11. To authenticate with his official seal all writings and papers issued from his office;

12. To discharge such other duties as may be imposed upon him by law. (Political Code 452.)

Funds.

Whenever any person donates to the state any money, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized, upon the receipt of a certificate from the Controller, to receive the same; and in case the donor, at the time of making the donation, designates, in a written request filed with the Controller, the fund or appropriation he desires to benefit thereby, such donation must be credited accordingly, but if no such designation is made, then it must be paid into the state school fund. In the event that money which has been drawn from the state treasury in pursuance of a valid act of appropriation is subsequently returned, in whole or in part, the Controller is authorized to credit it back to the special or general appropriation from which it was drawn, or if drawn from a general appropriation made for a preceding biennial period, then to the general appropriation for the current biennial period which most nearly corresponds to that appropriation from which it was drawn. Money once drawn from the treasury on pay roll claims, and subsequently returned, either because the creditor can not be found, or for any other legal reason, may be again drawn to meet the same claim or claims; *provided*, it is established by competent testimony that the former impediment to the settlement of the claim or claims has been removed. Trust funds which have come into the possession of any department of the state government may be paid into the treasury subject to the right of recovery to fulfill the purposes of the trust, and to that end this provision shall be construed to constitute a valid act of appropriation. When paid in such trust funds shall be credited to the contingent fund of the institution or department, if there be one, and if there be none, then such moneys shall be certified into the general fund, but shall be credited to department or institution from which received, and in any event such moneys shall be held subject to the right of the department or institution to recover the same, on claims properly presented, for the purpose of fulfilling the trust. (Political Code 453*a*.)

The general fund consists of moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund. (Political Code 454.)

Unexpended balances of appropriations, except transfers of money from the general to the school funds and for interest and sinking and bond interest funds, revert to the general fund four years after becoming available. (Statutes 1921, p. 155.)

The Treasurer shall transfer from the general to the school funds such sums as shall be certified to by the State Controller. (Political Code 443, 461, 1760.)

Deposit of state money in banks.

The State Treasurer, under certain conditions and with the approval of the Governor and the State Controller, is authorized to deposit state funds in banks. (Ch. 16, Stats. 1923, p. 21.)

Settlements with county treasurers.

Between the fifteenth and thirtieth days of May and December of each year the county treasurers must settle in full with the State Treasurer and pay over in cash to the State Treasurer all funds belonging to the state which have come into their hands as county treasurers. (Political Code 3866.)

Suits for the recovery of taxes.

Any person or company claiming that a tax assessment is void may pay the taxes under protest and bring an action against the State Treasurer for their recovery. (Political Code 3669*a*.)

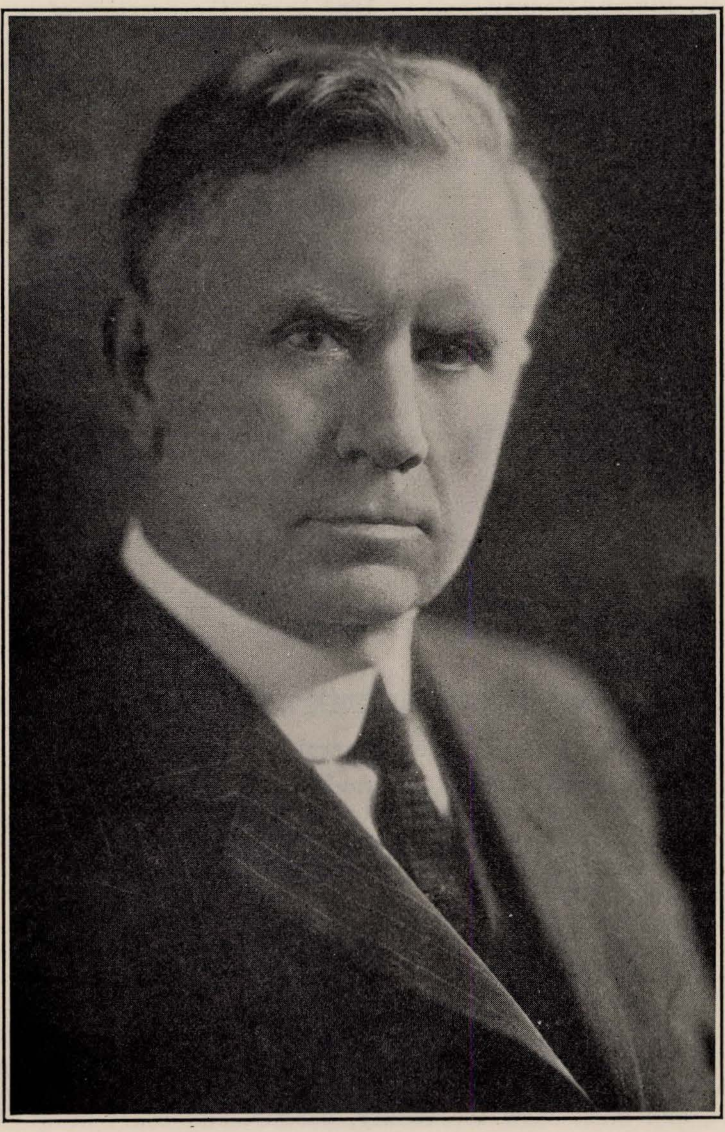
The State Treasurer is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. (Const. Art. V, Sec 17.) His annual salary is five thousand dollars. (Const. Art V, Sec. 19.)

The State Treasurer is required by section 852 of the Political Code to reside and maintain his office in the city of Sacramento.



In Roeding Park, Fresno.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.



U. S. WEBB, Attorney General.

Attorney General Webb.

ULYSSES SIGEL WEBB (Republican), the present Attorney General, was born at Flemington, West Virginia, September 29, 1864. In 1870 his parents moved to Kansas, and Mr. Webb received his education in the schools of that state. In 1888 he came to California and settled in Quincy, Plumas County, and in 1889 began the practice of law. In 1890 he was elected district attorney and held the office until September 15, 1902, when he resigned to accept the appointment from Governor Gage of Attorney General. He has held the office since then, being elected for the seventh time November 2, 1926.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Name	Position
U. S. WEBB	Attorney General
E. B. Power	Assistant
Robert W. Harrison	Chief Deputy
Frank L. Guerena	Deputy
Thomas H. Christiansen (Sacramento)	Deputy
John W. Maltman (Los Angeles)	Deputy
Frank English	Deputy
Charles A. Wetmore, Jr.	Deputy
H. H. Linney	Deputy
Leon French	Deputy
William F. Cleary	Deputy
J. Chas. Jones (Sacramento)	Deputy
Frank Richards (Los Angeles)	Deputy
R. L. Chamberlain	Deputy
John L. Flynn (Los Angeles)	Deputy
Emery F. Mitchell	Deputy
Neil Cunningham	Deputy
Lionel B. Browne	Deputy
James S. Howie (Los Angeles)	Deputy

Offices: State Capitol, Sacramento; State Building, San Francisco; 1003 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

It is the duty of the Attorney General:

1. To attend the Supreme Court and prosecute or defend all causes to which the state, or any officer thereof, in his official capacity is a party; and all causes to which any county may be a party, unless the interest of the county is adverse to the state, or some officer thereof acting in his official capacity;

2. After judgment in any of the causes referred to in the preceding subdivision, to direct the issuing of such process as may be necessary to carry the same into execution;

3. To account for and pay over to the proper officer all moneys which may come into his possession belonging to the state or to any county;

4. To keep a docket of all causes in which he is required to appear, which must during business hours be open to the inspection of the public, and must show the county, district, and court in which the causes have been instituted and tried, and whether they are civil or criminal; if civil, the nature of the demand, the stage of the proceedings, and when prosecuted to judgment, memorandum of the judgment; of any process issued thereon, and whether satisfied or not; if not satisfied, the return of the sheriff; and if criminal, the nature of the crime, the mode of prosecution, the stage of the proceedings, and when prose-

cuted to sentence, a memorandum of the sentence and of the execution thereof, if the same has been executed, and if not executed, of the reasons of the delay or prevention;

5. To exercise supervisory powers over district attorneys in all matters pertaining to the duties of their offices, and perform any of such duties when, in his judgment, such action is advisable, and, from time to time require of them reports as to the condition of public business intrusted to their charge;

6. To give his opinion in writing, without fee, to the legislature or either house thereof, and to the Governor, the Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Surveyor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the trustees or commissioners of state institutions, and any district attorney when required, upon any question of law relating to their respective offices;

7. When required by the public service, or directed by the Governor, to repair to any county in the state and assist the district attorney thereof in the discharge of his duties;

8. To bid upon and purchase, in the name of the state and under the direction of the Board of Control, any property offered for sale under execution issued upon judgments in favor of or for the use of the state, and to enter satisfaction in whole or in part, of such judgments as the consideration for such purchase;

9. Whenever the property of a judgment debtor in any judgment mentioned in the preceding subdivision has been sold under a prior judgment, or is subject to any judgment, lien, or encumbrance taking precedence of the judgment in favor of the state, under the direction of the Board of Control, to redeem such property from such prior judgment, lien, or encumbrance; and all sums of money necessary for such redemption must, upon order of the Board of Control, be paid out of any money appropriated for such purpose;

10. When in his opinion it may be necessary for the collection or enforcement of any judgment hereinbefore mentioned, to institute and prosecute, in behalf of the state, such suits or other proceedings as he may find necessary to set aside and annul all conveyances fraudulently made by such judgment debtors, the cost necessary to the prosecution must, when allowed by the Board of Control, be paid out of appropriations for the prosecution of the delinquents;

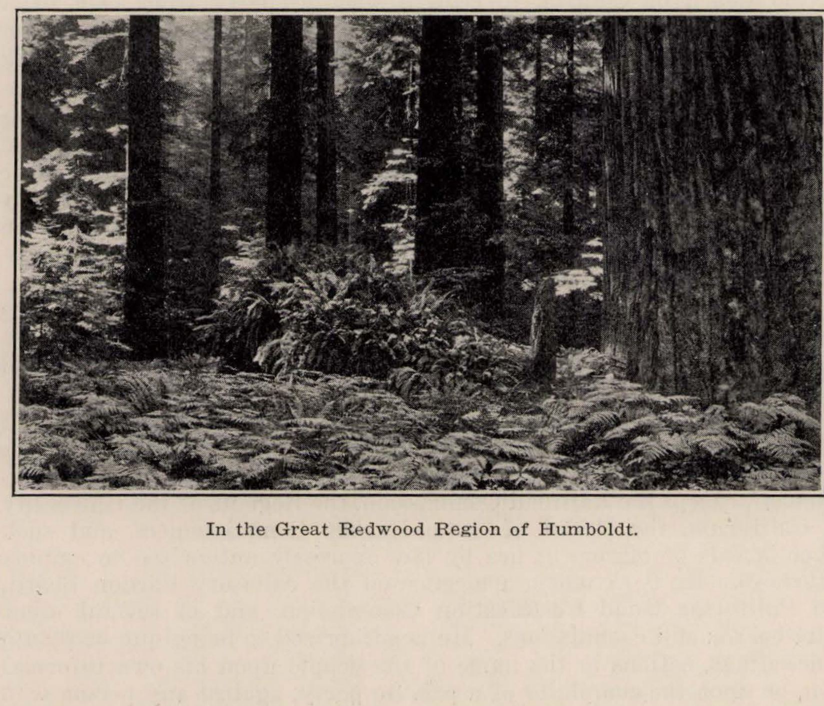
11. To report to the Governor, at the time required by section 332 of the Political Code, the condition of the affairs of his department, and the reports received by him from district attorneys. (Political Code 470.)

In addition to the foregoing, other powers have been conferred and duties imposed upon the Attorney General by various statutes. He is the legal advisor of all state officers and departments of the state government, except the Railroad Commission, the Regents of the University of California, the Board of State Harbor Commissioners, and such other boards or officers as are by law expressly authorized to employ attorneys. He is ex officio a member of the Advisory Pardon Board, the California Bond Certification Commission, and of several other state boards and commissions. He is authorized to bring quo warranto proceedings, actions in the name of the people upon his own information, or upon the complaint of a private party, against any person who

usurps, intrudes into or unlawfully holds or exercises a public office, civil or military, or any franchise, or against any corporation, either de jure or de facto, which usurps, intrudes into or unlawfully holds or exercises any franchise within this state. It is his duty to institute proceedings to secure the escheat to the state of all property to which the state should succeed; and to defend the state in all actions for claims against it. It is also his duty to prepare all ballot titles for initiative measures, constitutional amendments and other measures on the ballot at general elections.

The Attorney General has other duties and responsibilities too numerous to set forth in detail herein.

The Attorney General is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 17.) He receives an annual salary of six thousand dollars. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 19.)



In the Great Redwood Region of Humboldt.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.



WILLIAM S. KINGSBURY, Surveyor General.

Surveyor General Kingsbury.

WILLIAM STEPHEN KINGSBURY (Republican) was born at Oakland, California, August 3, 1870. He was educated as a civil engineer and, at the time of his election in 1906 as Surveyor General, was chief deputy and acting city engineer of Los Angeles. He is now serving his sixth term as Surveyor General.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR GENERAL AND EX OFFICIO REGISTER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

W. S. KINGSBURY ---------- Surveyor General
W. S. Kingsbury, Jr. ---------- Deputy

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

General.

The Surveyor General is ex officio Register of the State Land Office, and is charged with the administration of state lands, and with other duties as prescribed by statute.

State lands consist of sovereign lands, swamp and overflowed lands, school lands, and other lands granted to the state by the United States.

Certain sovereign lands (lake lands) are for sale under section 3493*m*, *et seq.*, of the Political Code.

Tidelands (which are sovereign lands) are withheld from sale. (Const. Art. XV, Sec. 3; Political Code 3443*a*.)

Swamp lands granted to the state by the federal government September 28, 1850, are sold under the provisions of section 3440, *et seq.*, of the Political Code.

School lands consist of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, granted to the state March 3, 1853, for school purposes, lands granted in lieu thereof and indemnity lands.

Special grants of land have been made by the federal government for internal improvements, for a college of agriculture, and the mechanic arts, for a seminary of learning, and for public buildings. Most of the land in these grants has been sold. The University of California has control over the unsold land granted to the state for a college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, for a seminary of learning, and for public buildings.

The Surveyor General may sell school lands under the provisions of chapter 207, Statutes of 1919, page 306, and school lands suitable for cultivation under the provisions of chapter 208, Statutes of 1919, page 308. He may lease school lands under the provisions of chapter 493, Statutes of 1917, page 576.

All minerals in state lands are reserved to the state, but the Surveyor General may grant permits and leases to prospect for, and take minerals from such lands. (Ch. 303, Stats. 1921.) State lands surveyed prior to January 25, 1927, which were not known to be mineral at date of survey, may be sold subject to a reservation to the state of one-sixteenth of all minerals in the lands. (Ch. 303, Stats. 1921, p. 404.)

Lands uncovered by the recession of the wates of lakes and streams belonging to the state, the waters of which contain minerals in commercial quantities, are withdrawn from sale and may be leased by the

Surveyor General on a rental and royalty basis under the provisions of chapter 612, Statutes of 1911, page 1154.

Land surveyors are licensed by the Surveyor General under the provisions of chapter 247, Statutes of 1907, page 310.

Scrip and "lieu lands."

Scrip represents the right of the state to select an equal area of unreserved, unwithdrawn nonmineral government land of the United States in California in lieu of certain sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, or as indemnity for losses to the school land grant to the state.

Indemnity certificates (scrip) entitle the holders to have the United States land selected for them by surrendering the scrip to the Surveyor General and filing an application for the United States land under the provisions of section 3495 of the Political Code, which is subject to the provisions of section 3498 of the Political Code.

Homestead and desert land entrymen may relinquish their entries through the Surveyor General's office and acquire title to the land by the purchase of scrip, provided the land is not withdrawn by the federal government for public purposes prior to the date the land is scripped and is not embraced in any other entry or filing.

A citizen of the United States, or a person who has filed his intention to become such, a resident of California, and twenty-one years of age or older may purchase scrip from the Surveyor General at his office or through the mail. (Sec. 3408*d* of the Political Code, as amended by Ch. 446, Stats. of 1923, p. 1050.)

The Surveyor General is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 17.) His annual salary is five thousand dollars. The legislature may, in its discretion, abolish the office of Surveyor General. (Const. Art. V, Sec. 19.)

The Surveyor General is required by section 852 of the Political Code to reside and maintain his office in the city of Sacramento.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.



WM. JOHN COOPER, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Cooper.

WM. JOHN COOPER was born at Sacramento, November 24, 1882. Was educated in the public schools of Red Bluff and at the University of California receiving both bachelor and master degrees. Engaged in teaching and educational administration from 1905 to 1926. Appointed State Superintendent of Public Instruction and ex officio Director of Education, January, 1927.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION'S OFFICE.

WM. JOHN COOPER------------------------Superintendent of Public Instruction

Sam H. Cohn--Deputy

Ethel Richardson Allen--Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Los Angeles Office

Herbert R. Stolz-----Assistant Superintendent in Charge of San Francisco Office

Mary Stanford---------------Secretary to Superintendent of Public Instruction

Office: Library Building, Sacramento.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It is the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

First—To superintend the schools of this state.

Second—To report to the Governor, on or before the fifteenth day of September preceding each regular session of the legislature, a statement of the condition of the public elementary and secondary schools, the state normal schools and other educational institutions, supported in whole or in part by the state.

Third—To accompany his report with tabular statements, showing the number attending public schools, and the average attendance; the amount of state school fund apportioned, and the sources from which derived; the amount raised by county, city and county and district taxes, or from other sources of revenue, for school purposes; and the amount expended for salaries of teachers, for building schoolhouses, for district school libraries, and for incidental expenses.

Fourth—To apportion the state school fund, and to furnish an abstract of such apportionment to the State Controller, the state board of control, and to the county and city and county auditors, county and city and county treasurers and to the county and city and county superintendents of schools of the several counties and cities and counties of the state.

In apportioning said funds, he shall apportion to every county and to every city and county, $700 for each and every teacher determined and assigned to the county, or city and county on average daily attendance by the report of the county or city and county superintendent of schools for the next preceding year as required of the county or city and county superintendent of schools by the provisions of section 1858 of this code, and after thus apportioning $700 on the teacher basis he shall apportion the balance of the state school fund to the several counties or cities and counties according to their average daily attendance as shown by the reports of the county or city and county superintendents of schools for the next preceding school year.

Fifth—To certify his apportionment of school moneys to the State Controller, who must thereupon draw a warrant in favor of the treasurer of each county, or city and county, for the amount so apportioned to that county, or city and county.

Sixth—To prepare, have printed, and furnish all officers charged with the administration of the laws relating to the public schools, and to teachers, such blank forms and books as may be necessary to the discharge of their duties, including blank teachers' ecrtificates to be used by county and city and county boards of education.

Seventh—To have the laws relating to the public schools printed in pamphlet form, and to supply school officers and school libraries with one copy each.

Eighth—To visit the several orphan asylums to which state appropriations are made, and examine into the course of instruction therein.

Ninth—To visit the schools in the different counties, and inquire into their condition; and the actual traveling expenses thus incurred, provided that they do not exceed $1,800 per annum, shall be allowed, audited and paid out of the general fund in the same manner as other claims are audited and paid.

Tenth—To authenticate with his official seal all drafts or orders drawn by him, and all papers and writings issued from his office.

Eleventh—To have bound, at the state bindery, all valuable school reports, journals, and documents in his office, or hereafter received by him.

Twelfth—To report to the Controller, on or before the tenth day of September of each year, the total average daily attendance in the elementary day and evening schools including the special day and evening elementary school classes, the average daily attendance in the day and evening high schools including the special day and evening high school classes, as shown by the annual reports of the county superintendents of the several counties on file in his office for the school year immediately preceding, and the average daily attendance of pupils upon each of such part-time vocational courses as are established and maintained by each high school district under the provisions of section 1750*c* of this code, and as are shown by these reports and approved by the commissioner of vocational education.

Thirteenth—To deliver over, at the expiration of his term of office, on demand, to his successor, all property, books, documents, maps, records, reports, and other papers belonging to his office, or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

Fourteenth—To visit and inspect each state normal school from time to time, inquire into its condition and management, require such reports as he may deem proper from the teachers of the school and exercise general supervision over the same.

Fifteenth—Not later than the twentieth day of July in each year to prepare an estimate of the amount of state school money that will be apportioned to each county or city and county during the current school year, and to furnish a certified copy of such estimate to each county or city and county superintendent of schools. (Political Code 1532.)

Other duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction are:

To apportion high school funds. (Political Code 1761.)

To apportion junior college funds. (Ch. 470, Stats. 1921, p. 714.)

To decide whether new elementary school districts shall be formed. (Political Code 1578.)

To determine whether in case of conflagration, public calamity or epidemic, the record of actual daily attendance shall be deviated from in apportioning school funds. (Political Code 1696*a*.)

To decide appeals of teachers concerning payment of salaries. (Political Code 1699.)

Powers as Director of Education.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is ex officio Director of Education and as such has charge of the Teachers Colleges, Schools for the Deaf and Blind, and the Polytechnic School for the purposes of administration, except that principals and officers of such schools must be approved by the Board of Education. (Political Code 362*a*.)

In this capacity the superintendent has the general powers of directors of departments. (Political Code 362.)

Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Board of Education.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is secretary and executive officer of the State Board of Education. He shall have charge of its correspondence and shall keep a record of its proceedings. It is the duty of the board to determine questions of policy within its powers, and it is the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to execute, under the direction of the board, the policies which have been decided upon and to direct, under such general rules as the board may adopt, the work of all appointees and employees of the board. (Political Code 1518.)

Conventions of superintendents.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction must annually call a convention of school superintendents at such time and place as he shall deem most convenient. (Political Code 1533.)

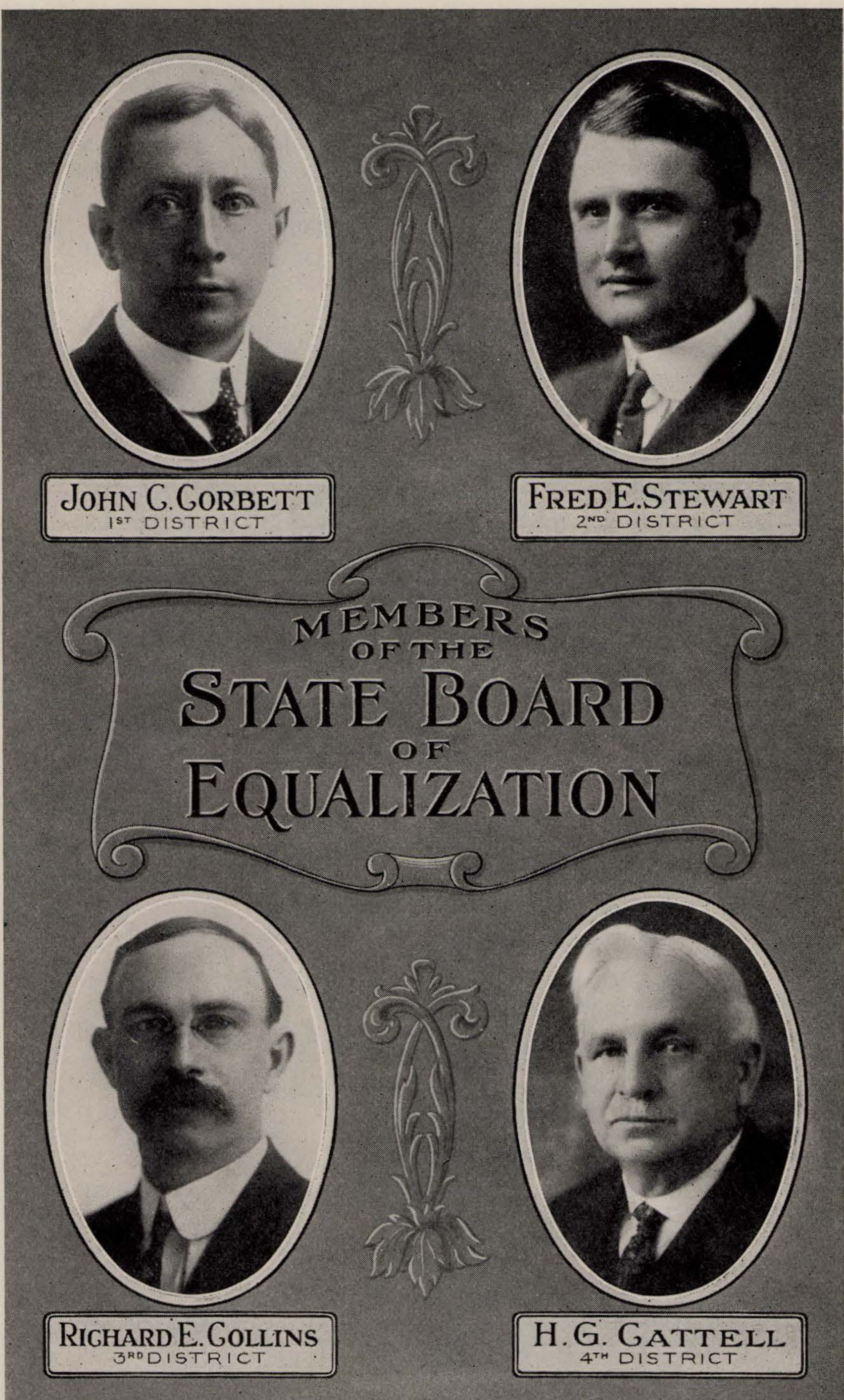
Distribution of textbooks.

All orders for textbooks must be forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he shall investigate the orders and make the necessary changes and transmit the same to the person in charge of the shipment of the books. He must keep an account of the money received from the sale of textbooks and deposit the same in the "school textbook fund." (Political Code 1534.)

Member of Board of Regents of the University.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is ex officio a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California. (Const. Art. IX, Sec. 9.)

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected at the same time and place, in the same manner and for the same term as the Governor and the other state officers, and receives an annual salary of $5,000. (Const. Art. IX, Sec. 2; Art XXII, Sec. 10; Art. V, Sec. 19.) He is required by section 852 of the Political Code to reside and maintain his office at the city of Sacramento.


JOHN C. CORBETT
1ST DISTRICT
FRED E. STEWART
2ND DISTRICT
MEMBERS
OF THE
STATE BOARD
OF
EQUALIZATION
RICHARD E. COLLINS
3RD DISTRICT
H. G. CATTELL
4TH DISTRICT

Members of the State Board of Equalization.

First District.

John C. Corbett (Republican) was born in California, August 1, 1870. Educated in the public schools of San Francisco. Deputy assessor, city and county of San Francisco, 1889–1914. Elected member of the State Board of Equalization from the first district November 3, 1914; reelected November 5, 1918, November 7, 1922, and November 2, 1926.

Second District.

Fred E. Stewart (Republican) was born at Bloomington, Illinois, August 21, 1881. Was educated in the public schools of Bloomington. He came to California and located in Richmond, Contra Costa County, in 1906, with The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway in 1908. He moved to Oakland, Alameda County, where he has since resided. Married Mae Isabel Rathbun of Oakland, April, 1910, and they have four children, Lucille Ellen, Fred E. Jr., Gordon Douglas and John Louis. In May, 1917, under the administration of Governor William D. Stephens he was appointed Superintendent of State Belt Railroad by the Board of State Harbor Commissioners. He served in that capacity until August 1, 1923. He was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization from the second district, August 31, 1926.

Third District.

Richard E. Collins (Republican) was born in the town of Weaverville, Trinity County, California, March 28, 1873, and educated in the public schools of that section. He is a miner by occupation, with residence at Redding, Shasta County. Elected assessor of Shasta County in 1902. Elected member of the State Board of Equalization from the third district November 6, 1906; reelected November 8, 1910, November 3, 1914, November 5, 1918, November 7, 1922, and November 2, 1926. Has been chairman of the board since 1915.

Fourth District.

Harvey George Cattell (Republican) was born at Harrisville, Ohio, October 1, 1861. He attended the public schools and Penn College, Iowa. In December of 1902, he came to California and is in the van, truck and storage business at Pasadena. He served four years as a member of the Pasadena city council. Was elected member of the Assembly from the sixty-seventh district November 3, 1908; reelected November 8, 1910. Was appointed a member of the State Board of Equalization in 1919, and reelected in 1922 and in 1926.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Richard E. Collins, Chairman — Redding
John C. Corbett — San Francisco
Fred E. Stewart — Oakland
H. G. Cattell — Pasadena
Ray L. Riley, Controller, ex officio member — Sacramento
Dixwell L. Pierce — Secretary

Meetings: Second Monday of each month and continuous sessions from first Monday in March to third Monday in August.

Office: Capitol Extension, Sacramento.

EQUALIZATION DISTRICTS.

First—San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and the city and county of San Francisco.

Second—Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Sacramento, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, Inyo, Mono, Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador and Alpine.

Third—Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Shasta, Trinity, Humboldt, Mendocino, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Butte, Glenn, Lake, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Sonoma and Marin.

Fourth—Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial and San Bernardino.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

General.

The powers and duties of the State Board of Equalization are as follows:

1. To prescribe rules for its own government and for the transaction of its business.

2. To prescribe rules and regulations, not in conflict with the constitution and laws of the state, to govern supervisors when equalizing, and assessors when assessing.

3. To make out, prepare, and enforce the use of all forms in relation to the assessment of property, collection of taxes, and revenue of this state.

4. To hold regular meetings at the state capital on the second Monday in each month, and such special meetings at any place within the state as the chairman may direct. At such special meetings the board may transact any and all business and perform all duties imposed upon it by law and give and enter any and all orders and decrees within its jurisdiction; *provided*, that the final action of the board in increasing or lowering a county assessment roll, or the final act in making the assessment of a railroad, shall be performed only at the state capital.

5. To meet at the state capital on the first Monday in August, and remain in session from day to day, Sundays excepted, up to and including the third Monday in August.

6. At such meeting to equalize the valuation of the taxable property of the several counties in this state for the purpose of taxation; and to this end, under such rules of notice to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the county affected thereby, as it may prescribe, to increase or lower the entire assessment roll so as to equalize the assessment of the property contained in said roll and make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property assessed, and to fix the rate of state taxation, and to do the things provided in section 3693 of this code.

7. Whenever deemed necessary, to visit as a board, or by the individual members thereof, or to send its secretary or duly appointed representative to, the several counties and cities for the purpose of inspecting property and learning the value thereof, and of collecting information to enable the Board of Equalization to equalize assessments and levy the taxes as provided by law.

8. To call before the board, or any member thereof, on such visit, any officers of the county, and to require them to produce any public records in their custody, and to give testimony on such subjects deemed useful to the board in its investigations.

9. To issue subpenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of books before the board, or any member thereof; which subpenas must be signed by a member of the board, and may be served by any person.

10. To appoint a secretary, prescribe and enforce his duties. The secretary shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board.

11. To report to the Governor, biennially, a statement showing:

First—The acreage of each county in the state that is assessed.

Second—The amount assessed per acre.

Third—The aggregate value of all real estate within an incorporated city or town.

Fourth—The aggregate value of all real estate in the state.

Fifth—The kinds of personal property in each county, and the value of each kind.

Sixth—The aggregate value of all personal property in the state.

Seventh—Any information relative to the assessment of property and the collection of revenue.

Eighth—Such further suggestions as it shall deem proper.

12. To keep a record of all its proceedings.

13. To require any person having knowledge of the business of any railroad company, the assessment of which is to be made by the board, or having the custody of the books, accounts, and papers of such company, to attend before the board, or any member thereof, and bring with him for inspection any books, accounts, or papers, of such company in his possession and under his control, and to testify under oath touching any matter relating to the organization or business of such company.

14. To examine the books, accounts, and papers of all railroad companies required by law to report to the board, and to employ an expert accountant or accountants to assist in the examination of the books, accounts, and papers of any company when in the judgment of said board the exigencies of the case may so require.

15. Any officer, employee, or agent of a railroad company required to report to the board, or any county officer, or witness, duly subpenaed, who shall refuse or neglect to attend before the board, or any member thereof, or shall refuse to bring with him and submit for inspection any books, accounts or papers in his possession, custody, or control, or shall refuse to answer any questions put to him by any member of the board, touching the matters under investigation by the board, shall be deemed guilty of contempt, and may be punished by a court of competent jurisdiction, by imprisonment in the county jail, not to exceed five days, or by a fine of not to exceed $500, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Political Code 3692.)

Fixing rate of state ad valorem taxes.

Whenever a state ad valorem tax is to be levied the Board of Equalization must, on the third Monday in August, determine the rate of state tax to be levied and collected upon the assessed valuation of the property of the state which will be sufficient, after allowing five per cent for delinquencies in collection, to raise the amount directed by the legislature to be raised. (Political Code 3696.)

Public utility taxes.

The principal revenue of the state is derived from taxes on public utilities. These taxes are levied under the authority of article XIII, sections 14 and 15, of the constitution and are in lieu of all other taxes, state, county, and municipal. They are as follows:

1. A percentage of the gross receipts from operation in the following amounts: Steam railroads over two hundred fifty miles in length, seven per cent; all other steam railroads and street and interurban railroads, five and one-quarter per cent; sleeping, refrigeration and other car companies, five and one-quarter per cent; express companies, one per cent; telephone and telegraph companies, five and one-half per cent; gas and electric companies, seven and one-half per cent. (Const. Art XIII, Sec. 14; Political Code 3664*a*.)

2. A tax of two and sixty-hundredths per cent of the gross premiums on insurance business done in the state less return premiums and reinsurance in companies authorized to do business in the state from which is deducted the amount of local taxes paid by such companies on California real estate. (Const. Art. XIII, Sec. 14; Political Code 3664*b*.)

3. A tax of one and forty-five hundredths per cent on the value of all bank stock to be ascertained by adding to the amount paid in for the stock the pro rata of the surplus and undivided profits less the value of California real estate as fixed by the county assessment. (Const. Art XIII, Sec. 14; Political Code 3664*c*.)

4. A tax of one and eight-tenths per cent on the actual value of corporation franchises determined by subtracting the intrinsic value of the tangible assets and credits of the corporation from its total corporate worth. (Const. Art XIII, Sec. 14; Political Code 3664*d*.)

The above taxes are collected by the State Controller and paid into the general fund and used for general state purposes.

5. A percentage of the gross receipts from operation of highway passenger transportation companies of four and one-quarter per cent, and of highway freight transportation companies of five per cent. (Const. Art XIII, Sec. 15; Political Code 3664*aa*.)

The gross receipts taxes on highway transportation companies are collected by the State Controller and divided equally between the state and counties and are used exclusively for highway purposes.

Within ten days after the first Monday in March of each year the companies must make a report to the State Board of Equalization showing the capital stock, dividends, debts, value of stock, expenses, improvements, profit and loss and such other matters as may be required. In case of failure to make the report the Board of Equalization must proceed to make an arbitrary assessment which must

be at least doubled on each successive failure to make the report. (Political Code 3665*c*–3667*b*.)

The State Board of Equalization must meet at the state capital on the first Monday in March and continue in session until the first Monday in July and must assess and levy the public utility and other state taxes as required by article XIII, sections 14 and 15, of the constitution and the statutes made pursuant thereto. (Political Code 3668.)

The taxes are due and payable on the first Monday in July and one-half becomes delinquent on the sixth Monday thereafter and a fifteen per cent penalty is added and if unpaid on the first Monday in February an additional penalty of five per cent is added. The second half of the taxes become delinquent on the first Monday of the following February and if unpaid a penalty of five per cent is added. (Political Code 3668*b*.)

The taxes become a lien on the first Monday in March. (Political Code 3668*c*.)

In case an assessment is invalid for any reason the tax may be reassessed. (Political Code 3669*b*.)

The state refunds to the local districts the amount of bond taxes which would have accrued on the property of the companies because of bond issues created and outstanding prior to November 8, 1910, but which was freed of local taxes because of the transfer to the state of the exclusive right to tax the operative properties. (Const. Art. XIII, Sec. 14.) In the case of the highway transportation companies the date is October 1, 1925. (Const. Art. XIII, Sec. 15.)

In addition to the powers and duties prescribed elsewhere, it is the duty of the State Board of Equalization, and the said board shall have power for carrying into effect the provisions for assessments under section 14 of article XIII of the constitution of this state;

1. To prescribe the forms upon which the reports required by sections 3665*c*, 3666*b*, and 3667 of this code shall be made.

2. Whenever deemed necessary, to visit as a board, or by the individual members thereof, or to send its secretary or duly appointed representative to any portion of this state for the purpose of inspecting property and learning the value thereof, and of collecting information to enable it to justly assess and levy the taxes provided for as aforesaid.

3. To call before it, or any member thereof, or before its secretary or duly appointed representative on such visit, any public official, and to require him to produce any public record, papers or documents in his custody.

4. To issue subpenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of books before the board, or any member thereof; which subpenas must be signed by a member of the board and may be served by any person.

5. To require any person having knowledge of the business of any of the companies mentioned in section 14 of article XIII of the constitution of this state, or having the custody of the books and accounts of such companies, to attend before the board or any member thereof, or before the secretary or the duly appointed representative of said board and bring with him for inspection any books, or papers, of such company in his possession or under his control, and to testify under

oath touching any matter relating to the assessment to be made under the provisions of the constitution aforesaid. A member of the board, its secretary, or duly appointed representative is authorized to administer such oath.

6. Said Board of Equalization is authorized and empowered to examine the books and accounts of all companies required by law to report to it and to employ an expert accountant or accountants to assist in the examination of the books and accounts of any such companies when in the judgment of said board the exigencies of the case may so require.

7. It shall be unlawful for any member or ex-member of the State Board of Equalization, or for any agent employed by it, or for the Controller, or ex-Controller, or for any person employed by him or for any person who may at any time have obtained such knowledge from any of the foregoing officers or persons, to divulge or make known in any manner whatever not provided by law, any of the following items of information concerning the business affairs of companies reporting to the said board:

(a) Any information concerning the business affairs of any company which is gained during an examination of its books and accounts or in any other manner, and which information is not required to be reported to the State Board of Equalization in the reports or statements provided for in paragraphs numbered one to twelve of section 3665*c* and paragraphs numbered one to ten of section 3667 of the Political Code.

(b) Any information, other than the assessment and the amount of taxes levied, obtained by the State Board of Equalization in accordance with the provisions of sections 3665*c* and 3667 of this code, from any company other than any of those enumerated in sections 3664*a*, 3664*b* and 3664*c* of the Political Code.

(c) Any particular item or items of information relating to the disposition of its earnings contained in the report of a quasi-public corporation which any such corporation may, by written communication specifying the items and presented at the time when it files its report, request shall be treated as confidential.

Provided, that the Governor may authorize examination of such reports by other state officers, in which event the information obtained by such officer shall not be made public, and he may also direct that any of the information herein referred to be made public, in which event it shall no longer be unlawful to divulge or make known the same. (Political Code 3669*e*.)

Motor Vehicle Fuel (Gas Tax) Acts.

Act of 1923—Two cent tax (Ch. 267, Stats. of 1923, p. 571).

In 1923 the legislature passed the act popularly known as the Gas Tax Act. This act required distributors of motor vehicle fuels to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization.

The distributors must report to the board at the end of each quarter the amount of motor fuel refined, imported and distributed.

The Board of Equalization computes the taxes at the rate of two cents per gallon and makes a tax roll and delivers it to the Controller whose duty it is to collect the tax. In case the distributor fails to make

the report the board must on the information it can secure levy the tax with a penalty of twenty-five per cent.

When the fuel was consumed exclusively in the transportation of free delivery mails or was not consumed in vehicles operated on the public highways of the state, the Controller upon the presentation of affidavits to such effect and evidence of purchases within one year after the purchase must refund the amount of the tax.

The Board of Equalization may inspect the books and records of distributors and may change subsequent assessments to correct any errors so disclosed.

After the refunds are paid one-half of the remaining funds are paid into the "state highway maintenance fund," and one-half into the county road improvement funds in proportion to the number of registered motor vehicles in each county.

Act of 1927—One cent tax (Ch. 795, Stats. of 1927, p. 1565).

In 1927 the legislature passed an act levying an additional tax of one cent per gallon on motor vehicle fuel which was to be levied, collected, and refunds made in the same manner as in the 1923 act, the only important difference being that the entire net proceeds are paid into a "state highway construction fund" to be used for construction of new state highways.

Secretary to the State Board of Equalization.

It is the duty of the Board of Equalization to appoint a secretary and prescribe his duties. (Political Code 3692.)

It is the duty of the secretary to keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the board in a book specially provided for such purpose. When required by the board or the chairman he shall visit the several counties and collect data and information relative to the assessment of property therein, or the railway property therein, and consult and advise with all officers charged with enforcement of the revenue laws, and report such data and information to the board. To prepare, biennially, the report of the board to the Governor, and when printed, to distribute such report, as required by law and as directed by the board. To do and perform all other acts and things enjoined by law or required by the board. The secretary is a civil executive officer and is authorized to administer and certify oaths in any county in the state. (Political Code 3701.) The secretary receives an annual salary of four thousand dollars. (Political Code 3700*a*.)

The State Board of Equalization consists of the State Controller, acting ex officio, and four members elected from separate districts at the regular gubernatorial elections and who hold office for four years. (Const. Art. XIII, Sec. 9.) The elective members of the board receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars. (Political Code 3700.)

THE GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

There is a Governor's Council consisting of the Director of Finance, Director of Education, Director of Public Works, Director of Public Health, Director of Institutions, Director of Agriculture, Director of Industrial Relations, Director of Social Welfare, and Director of Natural Resources. The council meets at Sacramento once each month at the time and place fixed by the Governor. It is the duty of each of the members of the council to report to the Governor at the time of the regular monthly meeting, and at such other times as the Governor may desire, the facts regarding the administration of the functions of his department and to perform such other duties, as a member of the council, as may be required of him by the Governor. (Political Code 359*b*.)

MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL.

Alexander R. Heron	Director of Finance
B. B. Meek	Director of Public Works
Wm. John Cooper	Director of Education
Dr. W. M. Dickie	Director of Public Health
Earl E. Jensen	Director of Institutions
G. H. Hecke	Director of Agriculture
Will J. French	Director of Industrial Relations
Mrs. Anna L. Saylor	Director of Social Welfare
Fred G. Stevenot	Director of Natural Resources

Council meets at Governor's office on the last Wednesday of each month.



Orange Groves and Snow Capped San Jacinto, Riverside County.

STATE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

LAW GOVERNING DEPARTMENTS, GENERALLY.

Civil administration of laws vested in Governor.

It is the policy of this state to vest in the Governor the civil administration of the laws of the state and for the purpose of aiding the Governor in the execution and administration of the laws to divide the executive and administrative work into departments as provided by law. (Political Code 348.)

Heads of departments.

Each department shall be conducted under the control of an officer or body as head thereof. Unless otherwise expressly provided in the constitution or in any act creating a new department, or amendatory thereof, the officer or body at the head of each department, and all members of boards created by law thereunder, shall be appointed by the Governor, to hold office at his pleasure. Each department shall maintain an office and the director of each department who is a member of the Governor's Council shall reside at Sacramento. Each department shall maintain its office at Sacramento and shall adopt and keep an official seal. (Political Code 349.)

Organization within departments.

The head of each department, subject to the approval of the Governor and except as provided by law, shall have power to arrange and classify the work of the department and to consolidate, abolish, or create divisions thereof. So far as consistent with law the head of each department may adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary, to govern the activities of the department and may assign to each of the officers and employees thereof such duties and labors as he may see fit. And he may, from time to time for the betterment of the public service, reassign to any and all employees under the chief of any division, such duties as he may see fit. (Political Code 350.)

Except as otherwise provided by law, each division of a department shall be in charge of a chief who shall be appointed by the head of the department and receive such compensation as may be fixed by law. When a new division is created and a new chief appointed the salary of the chief shall be fixed by the Governor until fixed by the legislature, such salary not to exceed the compensation paid for like services. The head of each department shall with the approval of the Governor, except as otherwise provided by law, have power to appoint such chiefs, assistants, deputies, agents, experts, and other employees as are necessary for the administration of the affairs of the department, to prescribe their duties and to fix their salaries in accordance with classifications made by the Civil Service Commission. In each department the head of the department and the chief of each division and one position of a confidential nature under the head of each department, shall be exempt from the provisions of the civil service law. The head of each department and all chiefs of divisions, deputies and secretaries, of a department, shall be civil executive officers. (Political Code 350, 351.)

Compensation—Traveling expenses.

All heads of departments, chiefs of divisions, assistants, deputies, agents, experts and other employees of a department shall be entitled to receive in addition to their salaries, their actual necessary traveling expenses when away from their headquarters on state business. Except as otherwise expressly provided by any act creating a new department, the members of no state board or commission which is created or continued in force by such act, shall receive any compensation for their services, but they shall be allowed necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duty. (Political Code 352.)

Investigations by departments.

The head of each department may make investigations and prosecute actions concerning all matters relating to the business activities and subjects under the jurisdiction of the department, violations of any law, or the rules or orders of the department, and concerning such other matters as may be provided by law. In connection therewith he shall have the right to inspect books and records and to hear complaints, administer oaths, certify to all official acts, and to issue subpœnas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents and testimony in any inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding pertinent or material thereto in any part of the state.

The superior court in and for the county in which any hearing may be held under the direction of the head of a department shall have the power to compel the attendance of witnesses, the giving of testimony and the production of papers, books, accounts and documents as required by any subpœna issued by the head. (Political Code 353.)

Reports to Governor.

The head of each department shall make a report to the Governor at least sixty days before the commencement of each biennial session of the legislature. Such report shall give an account of all matters pertaining to the department, together with any recommendations, and shall specifically set forth a statement of expenditures made by the department during the period up to and including the thirtieth day of June preceding said session. There shall also be set forth in such report a statement of the organization plan of the department, together with the number and classes of officers and employees in the department and the compensation paid the same. (Political Code 354.)

Attorney General is legal adviser to departments.

The Attorney General shall be the legal adviser of each department in all matters relating to the department and to the powers and duties of its officers. Upon request of the head of a department, the Attorney General, or under his direction, the district attorney of any county in which the proceeding is brought, shall aid in any investigation, hearing, prosecution or trial had under the laws which the department is required to administer, and shall institute and prosecute all necessary actions or proceedings for the enforcement of such law and for the punishment of all violations thereof. The sheriffs and constables in

the several counties shall execute all lawful orders of a department in such counties. (Political Code 355.)

Cooperation and transfer of employees.

Each department shall furnish to each other department upon written request therefor, approved by the Civil Service Commission, such assistance as it may render without detriment to the administration of such department, including the deputizing of agents and inspectors, when consistent with law, and the temporary reassignment of employees when the same will tend to eliminate duplication or expense. (Political Code 356.)

Effect of succession to powers and duties.

Whenever a department succeeds to and is vested with the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of a state board, commission, office, officer, deputy, employee or employment, the name or designation of such board, commission, office, officer, deputy, employee or employment and of the several members, officers, deputies and employees thereof, when used in any statute or law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted, such name or designation shall be construed to mean and refer to said department, the same as though the title of the department had been specifically set forth and named in said statute or law.

Whenever a department is invested with the power and is charged with the duty of administering and enforcing any statute or law which imposes a duty or jurisdiction or confers an authority upon any state board, commission, office, officer, deputy or employee, to administer the provisions thereof, such duty, jurisdiction and authority are hereby imposed upon and transferred to said department and the officers, deputies and employees thereof with the same force and effect as if the name of said department occurred in said statute or law in each instance in lieu of the name of such board, commission, office or officer, or in lieu of the name of any member, officer, deputy or employee thereof, as the case may be. (Political Code 357, 358.)

Rights and obligations unchanged by transfer to departments.

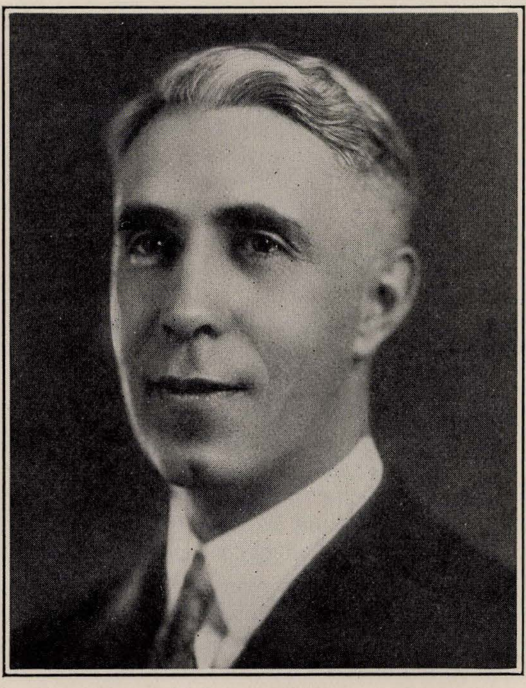
Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same obligations and duties, and shall have the same rights arising from the exercise of such rights, powers and duties as if such rights, powers and duties were exercised by the state board, commission, office, officer, deputy or employee designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by departments created in conformity with this article. Every person and corporation shall be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, for failure to perform any such obligations, or duty, or for doing a prohibited act as if such obligation or duty arose from or was prohibited in the exercise of such rights, powers or duties by the state board, commission, office, officer, deputy or employee, designated in the respective laws which are to be administered by any such department. Every officer, deputy and employee shall for any offense be subject to the same penalty or penalties, civil or criminal, as are prescribed by existing law for the same offense by any officer, deputy or employee whose powers or duties are devolved upon him

under any act creating a new department. Neither this act nor any act creating a new department shall affect any act done, ratified, or confirmed, or any right accrued or established, or any offense committed, or any action or proceeding had or commenced in a civil or criminal cause before this or any such other act takes effect; but such right may be enforced, offenses punished and actions or proceedings prosecuted and continued by the department having or acquiring jurisdiction of the subject matter to which such litigation or proceeding pertains, with the same force and effect as if said transfer of such rights, powers, duties, responsibilities and jurisdiction had not been made to the department. (Political Code 359.)



In World Famed Yosemite.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.



ALEXANDER R. HERON, Director of Finance.

OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Alexander R. Heron, Director of Finance and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council

Division of Budgets and Accounts.

Alexander R. Heron ---------- Chief
Harold E. Smith ---------- Deputy

Division of Service and Supply.

Lyman M. King ---------- Chief
W. G. McMillin ---------- State Purchasing Agent
Carroll H. Smith ---------- State Printer
Frank N. Killam ---------- Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento.

Division of Motor Vehicles.

Frank G. Snook ---------- Chief

Main Office: Highway Building, Sacramento.

BRANCH OFFICES

San Francisco: 28 Oak Street
Los Angeles: 1630 Flower Street
Fresno: 2140 Merced Street
San Diego: 704 Fourth Street
Oakland: Fourteenth and Harrison Streets

8—56071

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

General supervision over state business.

The Department of Finance has general powers of supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state and shall whenever it deems it necessary, or at the instance of the Governor, institute or cause the institution of such investigations and proceedings as may be deemed proper to conserve the rights and interests of the state. (Political Code 654.)

The Director of Finance.

The department shall be conducted by an officer known as the Director of Finance who is appointed and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Director of Finance, as head of the Department of Finance, shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities and carry out and effect all purposes now or hereafter vested by law in the Department of Finance, except such duties, powers, jurisdiction, responsibilities and purposes as are specifically vested in the Board of Control. (Political Code 657.)

Examination of books of state officers and institutions.

It shall be the duty of the Director of Finance to examine and expert, or cause to be examined and experted, the books of the different state prisons, reformatories, state hospitals and other institutions, commissions, bureaus and officers of the state, at least once in each year, and as often as may be deemed necessary. The officers of said prisons, reformatories, hospitals and other institutions, boards, commissions and bureaus and the several officers of the state, must permit such examination and experting and must upon demand produce without unnecessary delay all books, contracts and papers in their respective offices, and must furnish upon demand the information touching books, papers and contracts and other matters pertaining to their respective offices. (Political Code 658.)

Inspection of state institutions.

It shall be the duty of the Director of Finance to visit or cause to be visited from time to time every public institution maintained in whole, or in part, by state appropriations to ascertain the conditions of the same, and their wants and requirements, and also to visit public buildings in course of construction to ascertain if all the provisions of law in relation to such construction and the contracts therefor are being faithfully executed.

Upon completion of such examination the director must make a report in duplicate and file one copy with the Governor and one copy in the office of the Department of Finance.

The Director of Finance shall supply to the State Controller a certified copy of each periodical audit of the accounts of any state institution, commission, bureau or officer. (Political Code 659.)

Counting of money in the state treasury.

The money in the state treasury must be counted by the Director of Finance at least once every month, without giving the Treasurer any previous notice of the day or hour of counting; the director may at any counting place any sum in bags or boxes and mark and seal the same with a seal to be adopted and kept by him, and may, at any subsequent counting count each bag or box separately and credit at the value stamped thereon the contents of such bags or boxes as part of the money counted without making a detailed count of such contents.

He shall count as cash all evidence of money belonging to the state upon deposit outside the state treasury that may be held by the Treasurer in accordance with law and shall determine for himself whether such evidence is sufficient according to law.

After each count of money he must make and file with the Secretary of State and cause to be published in some newspaper in the city of Sacramento, an affidavit showing:

1. The amount of money or credit that ought to be in the state treasury.
2. The amount and kind of money or credit actually therein. (Political Code 660.)

Creation of deficiencies in appropriations.

The director, with the consent of the Governor, shall have power to authorize the creation of deficiencies in any appropriations of money made by law in cases of actual necessity and shall authorize the payment of deficiencies out of any money which may be appropriated for such purposes. No deficiency shall be authorized except upon the written authority, first obtained, of the Director of Finance and of the Governor. Any indebtedness attempted to be created against the state in violation of these provisions shall be null and void, and shall not be allowed by the Director of Finance or the Controller. (Political Code 661.)

Contracts—Real property.

For the purpose of exercising the general powers of supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state the director is authorized to make and enter into contracts providing for the payment of fees to private persons, firms or corporations, contingent upon the recovery to or for the state through the efforts of any such person, firm or corporation of money or property withheld from the state, due the state from taxes levied prior to the first Monday in March, 1911; or for the collection of excess freight rates which may have been charged to the state.

He also has power to acquire title to real property in the name of the State of California whenever the acquisition of such property is contemplated by law. (Political Code 662.)

Investment of certain state funds and purchase of bonds.

Whenever and as often as there is in the state treasury the sum of ten thousand dollars as the proceeds of the sale of state school lands, the Director of Finance must invest the same in the bonds of this state,

or in the bonds of the United States, or in the bonds of any county, permanent road district, city and county, city, town, school district, or irrigation district within this state; the investment to be made in such manner and on such terms as the director shall deem best for the fund. All such bonds purchased under the provisions of this section must be delivered to the State Treasurer, who shall keep them as a special school fund deposit, and the interest upon such bonds when collected, shall be placed by him to the credit of the state school fund.

Whenever and as often as there is in the state treasury to the credit of the estates of deceased persons' fund (in excess of the retention hereinafter provided for) the sum of $10,000 or more, the Director of Finance must invest the same in the bonds of this state, or in the bonds of the United States, or in the bonds of the several counties, city and county, permanent road districts, cities and towns, or school districts of this state; the investments to be made in such manner and on such terms as the director shall deem best for the fund. No investment shall be made which with the amounts previously invested shall reduce the uninvested portion of the fund below the amount of $10,000, and whenever a demand presented against said fund will reduce the amount of cash therein below the specific amount of $10,000 it shall be the duty of the director to sell such bonds belonging to said fund as he may deem proper, for the purpose of making good the cash retention of $10,000. Bonds purchased under the provisions of this section must be delivered to the State Treasurer, who shall keep them as a portion of said estates of deceased persons' fund, and the interest upon such bonds shall be paid into the state school fund and apportioned like other moneys employed for the support of common schools. (Political Code 671, 672.)

At any sale of bonds by the State Treasurer the Director of Finance may become a bidder and purchase bonds with the funds at his disposal, and the appropriate transfer of funds must be made by the Controller and Treasurer on the books of their offices. No purchase of bonds shall be completed by the Director of Finance until the Attorney General shall have approved the validity of the issue. (Political Code 674.)

Lease of state property.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the Director of Finance with the consent of the head of the department concerned shall have the power to lease for a period of not to exceed five years any property, real or personal, of the state, which in his judgment shall be for the best interests of the state, and shall have power to authorize the sale or exchange of any property, except real estate, which belongs to the state and which, in his judgment, it shall be for the best interests of the state to sell or exchange. (Political Code 675.)

Purchase of supplies for the state.

All contracts entered into by any state officer, board, commission, department, or bureau for the purchase of supplies, materials, or services, shall before the same become effective be transmitted with all papers, estimates and recommendations concerning the same to the State Department of Finance for consideration. If such department

approve the same, the contract shall, from the date of such approval, be in force and effect.

No state officer, board, commission, department or bureau shall purchase supplies and materials, or either, in open market, unless permission has been given, upon a presentation of the necessity therefor, by the State Department of Finance; *provided,* that to meet an emergency, supplies and materials of a perishable nature, in an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, may be purchased by such state officer, board, commission, department, or bureau without the permission of the said Department of Finance.

Every state office, board, commission, or department to whom is given by law the authority to make purchases of materials or supplies must upon the request of the Department of Finance designate some certain officer or employee in such office, board, commission, or department whose duty it shall be to make such reports at such times and in such manner to the Department of Finance as such department shall from time to time require. (Political Code 675*a*.)

Uniform state accounting system and reports.

The Department of Finance shall devise, install and supervise a uniform system and method of receiving, disbursing, accounting, and reporting for any and all officers or persons in this state permitted or charged by law with the handling of public money or its equivalent, to the end that there shall be obtained similar and comparable data for every public office and every public account of the same class, and that there shall be a general, systematic and uniform check upon the receipt and disbursement of all public revenue.

The State Department of Finance may require from all such officers or persons mentioned in the foregoing section financial and statistical reports, duly verified, covering the period of each fiscal year, which report shall be made out upon blank forms prescribed and adopted and furnished by the Department of Finance, and mailed to such officers or persons not less than sixty days before the time such reports are required to be filed with such department. When necessary, the department may require special reports from any such officers or persons, which must be filed with the department without delay.

The Department of Finance is given full power to examine, through any of its officers or appointees, all accounts and all financial affairs of every officer or person mentioned in section 677 of the Political Code, and shall have the right to enter into any public office or institution in this state and examine any books, papers or documents contained therein or belonging thereto for the purpose of making such examination, and shall have access, in the presence of the custodian thereof, or his deputy, to the cash drawers and cash in the custody of such officer or person and shall also have the right, during business hours to examine the public accounts in any depository which has public funds in its custody.

Any officer or person who shall fail or neglect to make, verify and file with the Department of Finance any such report as is required by this article, or who shall fail or neglect to follow the directions of the Department of Finance in keeping the accounts of his office, or who shall refuse to permit the examination or access to the books, accounts,

papers, documents or cash drawer or cash of his office to a representative of said department, or who shall in any way interfere with such examination, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days, or both. (Political Code 677–680.)

Board of Control.

The Board of Control is an ex officio body consisting of the Director of Finance, as chairman, and the Chief of the Division of Service and Supply of the Department of Finance, and the State Controller.

The sole duty of the Board of Control is to adopt general rules and regulations governing the presentation and audit of claims against the state in accordance with which the Controller shall audit such claims.

All claims against the state for which an appropriation has been made or for which a fund is available must be presented to the State Controller and not to the Board of Control. (Political Code 663, 664.)

If no appropriation has been made, or if no fund is available for the payment of any claim against the state, the settlement of which is provided by law, or if an appropriation or fund has been exhausted, such claim must be presented to the board which shall audit the same and if approved by a unanimous vote thereof it shall, with the sanction of the Governor, be transmitted to the legislature with a brief statement of the reasons for such approval. (Political Code 666.)

Any person having a claim against the state, the settlement of which is not otherwise provided for by law, must present the same to the board at least four months before the meeting of the legislature, accompanied by a statement showing the facts constituting the claim, verified in the same manner as complaints in civil actions. Before finally passing upon any such claim, notice of the time and place of hearing must be mailed to the claimant at least fifteen days prior to the date set for final action. At the time designated the board must proceed to examine and adjust such claims. It may hear evidence in support of or against them and, with the sanction of the Governor, report to the legislature such facts and recommendations concerning them as may be proper. In making such recommendations the board may state and use any official or personal knowledge which any member thereof may have touching such claims. (Political Code 667.)

Whenever the chairman of the Board of Control has reason to believe that the Controller has drawn or is about to draw his warrant without authority of law, or for a larger amount than the state actually owes, or in a manner not in conformity with the rules adopted by the Board of Control governing presentation and audit of claims, the chairman must notify the Treasurer of state not to pay the warrant so drawn or to be drawn; and thereupon the Treasurer is prohibited from paying warrant whether already drawn or not, until he is otherwise directed by the legislature. (Political Code 670.)

Department succeeded to powers and duties of certain officers, boards and commissions.

The State Department of Finance has succeeded to the powers and duties of the Board of Control, except the auditing of claims against

the state, and of the Department of Public Accounting, State Purchasing Department, Superintendent of Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Board of Trustees of the State Burial Grounds, Board of Colton Hall Trustees, Board of Monterey Customhouse Trustees, Board of Pio Pico Mansion Trustees, Board of Sutter's Fort Trustees, Capitol Planning Commission, Superintendent of State Printing, and Motor Vehicle Department of California. (Political Code 681.)

The Department of Finance and the Director of Finance have also succeeded to the powers and duties of the State Board of Examiners and its members. (Political Code 676.)

Organization of the department.

For the purpose of administration, the department shall be forthwith organized by the director, with the approval of the Governor, in such manner as shall be deemed necessary properly to segregate and conduct the work of the department. The work of the department is hereby divided into at least three divisions, to be known respectively as the division of budgets and accounts, the division of service and supply and the division of motor vehicles. The Director of Finance shall have power to arrange and classify the work of the department, and with the approval of the Governor may create such other divisions and subdivisions as may be necessary, and change or abolish the same from time to time. The Chief of the Division of Service and Supply shall be appointed by and hold office at the pleasure of the Governor. The chief of each division receives a salary of $5,000 per annum. The Director of Finance may also be chief of the division of budgets and accounts without additional compensation. (Political Code 656.)

The division of budgets and accounts.

The Director of Finance is Chief of the Division of Budgets and Accounts. The principal duty of this division is to prepare the state budget as is required by Article IV, section 34 of the constitution.

Division of Service and Supply.

The Division of Service and Supply is divided into three bureaus, the Bureau of Printing, Bureau of Purchases and the Superintendent of State Buildings and Grounds.

The Bureau of State Printing is in charge of the State Printer and has supervision and control of the state printing and the state printing plant.

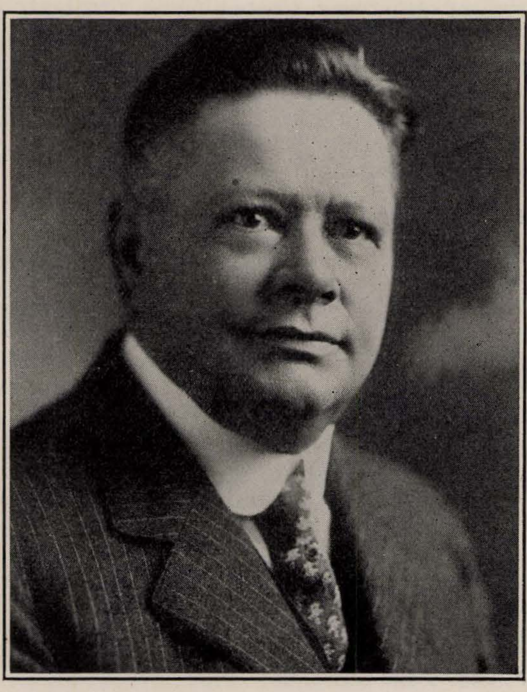
The Bureau of Purchases is in charge of the State Purchasing Agent, and does the general purchasing of supplies for the state and the state institutions.

The Superintendent of State Buildings and Grounds has charge of the capitol buildings and grounds and the state buildings, parks and monuments under the control of the Department of Finance.

Division of Motor Vehicles.

The Division of Motor Vehicles exercises the powers and duties of the Department of Motor Vehicles which was created by the California Vehicle Act (Ch. 266, Stats. 1923, p. 518), and in general has the same powers and performs the same functions as the department provided by that act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



G. H. HECKE, Director of Agriculture.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

G. H. HECKE

Director of Agriculture and ex officio member of the Governor's Council

Executive Office

Capitol Extension Building, Sacramento

Lee A. Strong ---- Assistant Director
H. W. Levers ---- Chief Accountant
Mrs. Kathleen W. Brown ---- Secretary-Stenographer

Division of Plant Industry

G. H. Hecke, Chief

Bureau of Plant Quarantine and Pest Control

W. C. Jacobsen, Chief

Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization

W. F. Allewelt, Chief

Bureau of Field Crops

L. M. Jeffers, Chief

Division of Chemistry

Firman Thompson, Chief

Bureau of Dairy Control

C. U. Duckworth, Chief

Division of Weights and Measures

John S. Casey, Chief

Division of Animal Industry

J. P. Iverson, Chief

Charles Keane, Associate Chief

Division of Land Settlement

C. W. Cleary, Chief

Division of Markets

B. H. Critchfield, Chief

State Fish Exchange

E. L. Sisson, Secretary

Room 3, Ferry Building, San Francisco

California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service

E. E. Kaufman--Agricultural Statistician

Cooperative Market News Service

Fruit and Vegetables

O. W. Holmes (Room 1, Ferry Bldg.), San Francisco----------State Representative
C. J. Hansen (Room 1, Ferry Bldg.), San Francisco------------------------
------------------------Representative U. S. Bureau Agricultural Economics

Live Stock, Meats and Wool

W. E. Schneider (Room 2, Ferry Bldg.), San Francisco---------------In Charge

Dairy Products

F. H. McCampbell (Room 2, Ferry Bldg.), San Francisco---------------In Charge

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Director of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture is under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Agriculture. The director is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor, and receives an annual salary of six thousand dollars. The director has the usual powers of a head of a department. (Political Code, 361.)

Powers and Duties Transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture has succeeded to and is invested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the State Commissioner of Horticulture, State Board of Horticul-

tural Examiners, State Dairy Bureau, State Veterinarian, Stallion Registration Board, State Board of Viticultural Commissioners, Board of Citrus Fruit Shipments, Cattle Protection Board, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, State Market Director, State Market Commission and the State Land Settlement Board, and of the several officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and offices; and, whenever by the provisions of any statute or law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted a duty or jurisdiction is imposed or authority conferred upon any of said bodies, offices, deputies, or employees, or upon any other person by any statute, the enforcement of which is transferred to the department, such duty, jurisdiction and authority are hereby imposed upon and transferred to the Department of Agriculture and the appropriate officers thereof with the same force and effect as though the title of said Department of Agriculture had been specifically set forth and named therein, in lieu of the names of any such board, commission, office, officer, deputy or employee thereof as the case may be. (Political Code, 361*b*.)

Organization and Divisions.

The director has the power, with the approval of the Governor, to arrange and classify the work of the department and to consolidate, abolish or create divisions thereof. Each division shall be in charge of a chief who shall be appointed by the director and hold office at the pleasure of the director. The director has the power to fix the salaries of such division chiefs, subject to the approval of the Governor. The director has the power to appoint such assistants, deputies, agents, experts and other employees as are necessary for the administration of the affairs of the department, to prescribe their duties, and to fix their salaries in accordance with classifications made by the Civil Service Commission, and all such assistants, deputies, agents, experts and other employees shall be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Law. (Political Code, 361*a*, 361*f*.)

The Department of Agriculture has to do with the enforcement of regulatory laws dealing with the protection of plants and animals from infectious diseases and insect pests. The Department also administers certain service functions under state statutes and in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The administration of the department is divided into nine functions, outlined briefly as follows:

Administration.

The functions of this branch include the executive office, accounts and disbursements, agricultural statistics, publications.

The Executive Office comprises the director and assistant director.

The Accounting Department handles all financial transactions of the department.

Agricultural Statistics is a cooperative crop reporting service with the Federal Department of Agriculture. Information regarding crops

is received and disseminated monthly. Before being broadcast these reports are submitted to Washington, D. C., and checked. Each year the crop reporting service compiles statistics on the total number of live stock in the state; acreage of fruits, vegetables, field crops and the production and value of these commodities.

News Service Department maintains a news service and issues a monthly bulletin dealing with agricultural subjects, with special reference to regulatory and service functions. Daily market reports are received and disseminated throughout the state in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Market news service is being extended through the telegraph to shippers and buyers who desire the latest and quickest information regarding market conditions.

BUREAU OF FIELD CROPS.

The activities of the bureau are divided into the following projects:

1. Field Crops Inspection.
2. Seed Laboratory.
3. California Bonded Warehouses.

With the exception of the compulsory labeling phase of the California Seed Act all of the legislative provisions under which the activities of this bureau are carried on are optional and provide a service to aid the producers in the marketing of their products. The Certified Cotton Seed Act (Ch. 385, Stats. 1925, p. 712) is administered by this bureau, but there is practically no activity in this line.

Field Crops Inspection.

The California Field Crops Inspection Act (Ch. 75, Stats. 1927, p. 131), provides for official standardization and inspection for all field crop products. Under the provisions of this law the Director of Agriculture has the authority to establish official standards for field crop products and anyone issuing certificates in accordance with such grades must have proper authority from the Director of Agriculture. Grain inspection offices are maintained at Sacramento, Stockton, San Francisco and Vallejo. Commercial inspectors having proper authority from the director render grain inspection services at Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Seed Inspection Service.

The Seed Inspection Service was established under authority granted by the Seed Act of 1921 (Ch. 712, Stats. 1921, p. 1221). This act is essentially the same as the Uniform Seed Law and is a labeling act. It requires that all lots of agricultural or field seed be labeled with statements as to the quality of the seed. The statements required are: the commonly accepted name, approximate percentage of weed seeds, names of noxious weed seeds present, the approximate percentage of germination test, and the approximate percentage of purity. This means the freedom from weed seeds, inert material, etc., and not varietal purity. In the seed work there are two distinct lines of activity, the field inspection work and the laboratory work. Under the first line of activity inspectors are in the field visiting seed houses, taking samples and examining labels for the purpose of securing com-

pliance with the label provisions of the law. For rendering service to the state a cooperative laboratory is maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Agriculture. This laboratory is located at Sacramento and is for the use of the citizens of the state.

Bonded Warehouses.

The California Warehouse Act (Ch. 693, Stats. 1921, p. 1178), as amended, is an optional law and provides for the bonding and licensing of warehouses storing agricultural products. Under the provisions of this law there were, on December 31, 1927, 149 California bonded warehouses. These warehouses are issuing bonded warehouse receipts covering grain, rice, beans, seed, wool, dried fruits, olive oil, honey and canned fruits and vegetables. These bonded warehouses are inspected at least four times each year by employees of the Department of Agriculture.

BUREAU OF PLANT QUARANTINE AND PEST CONTROL.

General Duty.

Under instruction of the Director of Agriculture to prevent the introduction into and spread within the State of California of injurious insect, animal and weed pests and plant diseases which destroy or feed upon plants and plant products or which cause important agricultural losses. To aid with or actually conduct campaigns and programs of pest control against injurious insects, plant diseases, noxious weeds, rodent pests, predatory animals, bee diseases and pests of nurseries. Most of above in direct correlation with the duties of the properly constituted county officers; namely, the county horticultural commissioners.

Detail of Functions.

I—Plant Quarantine Service:

To enforce the State Quarantine Law and quarantine orders, regulations, and instructions promulgated by the Director of Agriculture under authority of section 2319*b* of the Political Code and of the State Quarantine Law in order to prevent the introduction and spread of insects, diseases, animals and weeds injurious to the agriculture and horticulture of California the department:

1. Maintains a complete inspection personnel at the chief maritime ports (San Francisco, Oakland, San Pedro, Long Beach, Wilmington, and San Diego) and a supervised collaborative inspection through county horticultural commissioners at other maritime ports (Eureka, Monterey, Port San Luis, Gaviota and Ventura). Enforces all federal plant quarantine enactments and promulgations in collaboration with the Federal Horticultural Board and as the board's representatives.

2. Maintains border inspection stations at the boundaries of the state to inspect vehicular traffic entering California. Three such stations are year around and eleven are seasonal, based upon highways being open and activity of pests inspected for.

3. Supervises the plant quarantine enforcement duties of the county horticultural commissioners and their inspectors who are state quar-

antine guardians making inspections at interior points as postoffices, express and freight depots.

II—Pest Control Services:

Under instruction of the Director of Agriculture to perform such duties of a regulatory and service nature as are provided for by statute in order to prevent agricultural losses by established insect pests, plant diseases, noxious weeds, rodents, predatory animals and diseases of bees, and to protect areas free of such pests and affections against their invasion; to investigate extent of newly reported or discovered pest infestations the bureau performs the following functions:

1. Entomological Functions: To advise with and supervise county horticultural commissioners in matters of insect pest control (Secs. 2319*a* and 2322*c*, Pol. Code). To take steps to eradicate citrus white fly (Ch. 474, Stats. 1925, p. 1011). To prevent spread of pests through medium of containers and appliances (Ch. 39, Stats. 1925, p. 85). To control spread of walnut codling moth (Ch. 730, Stats. 1921, p. 1264). To prevent spread of Phylloxera (Ch. 281, Stats. 1919, p. 460). To prevent shipment of injurious insects (Ch. 178, Stats. 1917, p. 271). To prevent spread of date palm insects (Ch. 18, Stats. 1915, p. 19). Develop methods of insect control by sprays, dusts, vacuum and atmospheric fumigations and heat sterilization to aid in enforcement of sections 2322*a* and 2322*h*, Political Code.

2. Plant Pathology: To advise with and supervise county horticultural commissioners' activities in plant disease control (Sec. 2322*c*, Pol. Code). To diagnose plant diseases on plant materials forwarded by horticultural commissioners. To cooperate with all agencies in plant disease suppression. To prevent establishment white pine blister rust (Sec. 2320, Pol. Code).

3. Nursery Inspection: To license nurserymen operating in California (Sec. 2319*i*, Pol. Code). To assist county horticultural commissioners embracing pest control procedure in nursery stock inspection matters (Sec. 2322*c*, Pol. Code).

4. Rodent Control: To assist and supervise the rodent control activities of the county horticultural commissioners (Secs. 2319*a* and 2322*c*, Pol. Code). To cooperate with all agencies engaged in rodent suppression in California (Sec. 2322*b*, Pol. Code).

5. Weed Control: To assist and supervise the weed control activities of the county horticultural commissioners (Secs. 2319*a* and 2322*c*, Pol. Code). To prevent dissemination of noxious weeds (Sec. 2323, Pol. Code). To prevent spread of Johnson grass (Ch. 476, Stats. 1907, p. 876). To declare weed-free acres (Ch. 269, Stats. 1927, p. 489).

6. Predatory Animal Control: To control predatory wild animals in cooperation with the U. S. Biological Survey and other agencies (Ch. 416, Stats 1923, p. 939).

7. Apiary Inspection: To supervise the enforcement of the California Apiary Inspection Act providing for the prevention of introduction into and the eradication within California of bee diseases (Ch. 847, Stats. 1927, p. 1725).

8. Capri Fig Law: To prevent deception in the blastophaga content of capri figs when sold for caprification purposes (Ch. 143, Stats. 1927, p. 280).

9. Examinations: To conduct examinations for the purpose of qualifying persons to serve as county horticultural commissioners, deputy county horticultural commissioners, and county horticultural inspectors (Sec. 2322, Pol. Code).

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

The Division of Chemistry is charged with the enforcement of the laws regulating the sale of commercial fertilizers, agricultural minerals and economic poisons; the licensing of fertilizer salesmen; and the Spray Residue Act. This division also does all of the bacteriological and chemical testing of milk and milk products for the Bureau of Dairy Control and all chemical work required by other divisions of the Department of Agriculture.

The following is a detailed outline of the activities of the division:

(1) *Commercial Fertilizer Act* (Stats. 1903, p. 259, as amended).
- (a) Registration of manufacturers and dealers.
- (b) Collection of tonnage fees.
- (c) Collection and analysis of fertilizer samples on the open market and publication of results.
- (d) Prosecutions for violations of the law.
- (e) Analysis of consumers' samples as provided by law.

(2) *Agricultural Minerals Act* (Ch. 349, Stats. 1923, p. 721).
- (a) Registration of manufacturers and dealers.
- (b) Collection of tonnage fees.
- (c) Collection and analysis of samples of agricultural minerals on the open market and publication of results.
- (d) Prosecutions for violations of the law.

(3) *Economic Poison Act* (Ch. 729, Stats. 1921, p. 1259).
- (a) Registration of manufacturers and dealers and collection of registration fees.
- (b) Collection and analysis of samples of economic poisons offered for sale and publication of results.
- (c) Prosecutions for violations of the law.
- (d) Conducting inquiries to determine if particular preparations are of little or no value or may be injurious when used as directed.

(4) *Fertilizer Salesman's Act* (Ch. 204, Stats. 1927, p. 370).
- (a) Registration and licensing of all persons, firms or corporations engaged in the sale of fertilizer materials.
- (b) Prosecutions for violations of the law.

(5) *Spray Residue Act* (Ch. 807, Stats. 1927, p. 1594).
- (a) Inspection of fresh and dried fruit and vegetables to be offered for foreign or domestic sale at the point of origin.
- (b) Analysis of samples suspected of carrying excessive quantities of spray residue.
- (c) Analysis and certification of export shipments.
- (d) Prosecutions for violations of the law.

(6) *Testing of Dairy Products.*
- (a) Chemical and bacteriological examinations required by Bureau of Dairy Control.

(b) Calibration and certification of glassware and instruments used in commercial testing of milk and cream.

(7) *Miscellaneous.*

(a) Chemical and toxicological examinations of miscellaneous materials of agricultural interest for other divisions of the Department of Agriculture, for public officials and individuals.

(b) Chemical investigations to obtain information needed for proper enforcement of laws.

DIVISION OF LAND SETTLEMENT.

The Division of Land Settlement is established by law and is under the control of a chief of division who is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Director of Agriculture and receives such salary as is fixed by the director with the approval of the Governor. This function was added to those of the Department of Agriculture in 1927, by Political Code 361*i*.

The Land Settlement Board is continued in existence for the purpose of performing such functions as have been exercised by the board as a body corporate. The board consists of the Director of Agriculture, chairman; the Director of Finance and the State Engineer, all acting ex officio. The members of the board receive their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

The Division of Land Settlement has the administration of the Land Settlement Act (Ch. 755, Stats. 1917, p. 1566) and certain supplementary acts and has charge of the two land settlement projects established under authority of the act.

BUREAU OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STANDARDIZATION.

In this bureau are the functions of the State Department of Agriculture dealing with the standardization of quality, grade, containers and pack of fruits, nuts and vegetables.

1. California Fruit, Nut and Vegetable Standardization Act of 1927 (Ch. 865, 1927, p. 1845). This regulatory act provides minimum standards of maturity, quality and pack for practically all of the important fruit, nut and vegetable crops produced in the state; establishes standard containers and marking requirements; and prohibits deceptive packs or displays and mislabeling of such products. It is enforced by the fifty county horticultural commissioners of the state, with their deputies and inspectors, under the general direction and supervision of the Director of Agriculture.

2. California Standard Apple Act (Ch. 690, Stats. 1921, p. 1169, as amended). This regulatory act provides specific standards for apples grown, packed, shipped or sold in California. These are the Extra Fancy, Fancy and "C" grades, and unclassified apples. Standard containers are established, and grade and other markings required. Deceptive packs and mislabeling are prohibited. This act is enforced by the State Department of Agriculture, with the assistance of the county horticultural commissioners and their forces.

3. California Canned Fruit Standardization Act (Ch. 421, Stats. 1925, p. 907). This regulatory act sets up minimum specifications of quality, size and density of sirup for standard packs of canned peaches, cherries, apricots and pears. All containers of fruit below these requirements must be indelibly lithographed or embossed in one-fourth inch letters, on the tops of the cans, with the word "seconds," or "seconds without added sugar," as the case may be. The law is enforced by the State Department of Agriculture, assisted by a Board of Appeal appointed by the Director of Agriculture.

4. Shipping Point Inspection (Ch. 562, Stats. 1927, p. 946). This optional, self-supporting service is conducted by the State Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Upon the request of the grower, shipper, receiver, or any party having a financial interest in any lot of fruits or vegetables, inspection is made and a certificate issued describing in detail the quality, condition, grade, pack, load and other factors of importance. These certificates are receivable as prima facie evidence in any federal court of the United States, as well as in any court of the State of California.

5. Potato Seed Certification (Ch. 577, Stats. 1919, p. 1229). In order to provide for commercial planting potato seed, which is true to name, productive, and free from serious diseases and pests, which very generally are prevalent, the permissive potato seed certification work is carried on by the State Department of Agriculture. In order to qualify for certification it is necessary that potatoes be inspected and passed before planting, at least twice during their growth, and after digging and sorting for planting. At each inspection rigid adherence to detailed specifications is required.

DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

The Division of Animal Industry exercises supervision over the following activities, all of which relate to live stock and products thereof:

Live Stock Sanitary Service and Disease Control.—The control and eradication of communicable diseases of live stock is carried on under authority of Ch. 686, Stats. 1921, p. 1163 as amended. This act provides the necessary authority to fix quarantines and to regulate or prevent the movement of animals and other materials liable to spread disease. It also confers power to destroy animals when found infected or exposed to certain destructive infectious diseases introduced from foreign countries.

Other acts included under this service are:

The Texas Fever Tick Act of 1907 (Stats. 1907, p. 763, as amended by Stats. 1909, p. 55) provides for the extermination of the parasite that transmits a highly virulent disease to cattle.

The Sheep Scabies Act of 1909 (Stats. 1909, p. 53), which provides specific authority for the control and eradication of scabies, a common parasitic skin disease in sheep.

Tuberculosis Laws.—There are three specific provisions in our laws relating to bovine tuberculosis. The Pure Milk Law of 1917, revised by chapter 888, Statutes of 1927, page 1944, is of much importance,

since it provides for the examination and tuberculin testing of all cows from which raw milk is sold for human consumption.

The Accredited Herd Act and the Bovine Tuberculosis Act have been combined under one law (Ch. 47, Stats. 1927, p. 80). This law is an economic measure intended to help live stock owners eradicate tuberculosis and maintain healthy herds. The accredited herd features deal with the herd as the unit, while other features provide for area eradication and the application of other important measures relating to this disease. Thus far in California the size of a tuberculosis free area unit has been a county, several of which have already been made tuberculosis free areas.

In addition to the duties provided for in the preceding sections, the Division of Animal Industry enforces the following laws:

Act of 1905 relating to the disposition of carcasses of diseased animals.

Section 402 of the Penal Code, relating to the sale of animals affected with glanders or tuberculosis.

Section 402*b* of the Penal Code, relating to the destruction of animals affected with glanders.

Section 402*d* of the Penal Code, which requires owners of diseased animals to keep them within an enclosure.

Section 402*e* of the Penal Code, requiring veterinarians to report existence of communicable diseases of animals to Department of Agriculture.

Section 4149*a* of the Political Code, which provides for the supervision of county live stock inspectors by the Department of Agriculture.

Enforcement of the quarantine laws and regulations to prevent the importation of diseased animals is carried out under the provisions of the General Infectious Disease Control Act, which provides authority to quarantine against any state or foreign country when the importation of animals therefrom is liable to introduce any infectious diseases. There is also the act of 1921 (Ch. 748, Stats. 1921, p. 1289; as amended by Ch. 226, Stats. 1927, p. 408), relating to the importation of live stock. This law requires proper inspection and certification of cattle, horses, mules, sheep and goats before they can be shipped into this state.

The Animal Pathology Laboratory, located at Sacramento, is used as a necessary adjunct in connection with infectious disease eradication work.

Meat and Slaughterhouse Inspection.—Under the act of 1921 (Ch. 732, Stats. 1921, p. 1269) the Director of Agriculture is given supervision over all establishments engaged in the business of slaughtering or preparing animals for food, except in cities where established inspection systems exist, or in plants under supervision of the federal government. This law requires inspections of slaughterhouses to see that they are maintained in a clean and sanitary manner; authorizes examination of animals slaughtered when deemed necessary; authorizes continuous or part-time ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection in any establishment on application of owner for same so as to certify to the healthfulness of the meat and meat food products produced in such establishment. This inspection system is patterned after the meat inspection system of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

The sale of *cold storage meat* imported from foreign countries is regulated in chapter 731 of the Statutes of 1921, page 1165. All such importers must be licensed, and cold storage meat so imported must be inspected at port of entry.

Cattle Protection.—The object of the Hide and Brand Law (Ch. 725, Stats. 1921, p. 1248; Ch. 869, Stats. 1927, p. 1884) is to protect cattle owners against theft. All cattle brands used in California are recorded. All cattle are inspected for marks and brands prior to shipment, as well as dressed carcasses with hides on. Hides offered for shipment from cattle which have not already been inspected must also be examined for marks and brands, as must also all cattle slaughtered by commercial slaughterers. All commercial slaughterers are licensed and file bond with the Department of Agriculture. Slaughterers are also required to make monthly statements to the department. This service is supported by the fees collected.

Stallion Registration.—The act of 1911 (Stats. 1911, p. 1306; as amended by Stats. 1915, p. 1495) requires licensing of all stallions and jacks used for public service in California. This law is considered by horse and mule breeders as necessary for the improvement in the types of such animals, as well as to prevent the raising of unsound animals from sires and dams affected with transmissible unsoundness. The enforcement of the law is supported by the fees collected.

DIVISION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Weights and Measures Laws.

The Weights and Measures Act (Stats. 1913, p. 1086; as amended by Stats. 1915, p. 1312; Stats. 1917, p. 1647; Stats. 1927, Ch. 863) deals with the establishment of standards of weights and measures, the regulating of weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices which are false or misleading. It also provides for the inspection and measurement and weighing of commodities kept for sale or in process of delivery to prevent the sale of goods by false weights or measures.

The Weighmasters Act (Stats. 1915, p. 1288; as amended by Stats. 1919, p. 723; Stats. 1921, p. 998; Stats. 1923, p. 310) is in force in conjunction with the Weights and Measures Act, and defines what a public weighmaster shall do, requires that weighmasters shall give bond and pay a fee, and that they shall certify to the weights of commodities entering into trade.

The Net Container Act.

The Net Container Act (Stats. 1913, p. 247; as amended by Stats. 1915, p. 1263; Stats. 1917, p. 87, and Stats. 1919, p. 145) provides for the indicating of net quantity of foodstuffs and stuffs intended to be used or prepared for use as food for human beings, or medicine or other commodities when sold or offered for sale in containers. This act requires the inspection of canned goods, dried fruits, packed fresh fruit, butter, milk, cheese, groceries and many other commodities entering into the marts of trade. This act is enforced in conjunction with the Federal Net Container Act.

Hay Baling Act.

The Hay Baling Act (Ch. 355, Stats. 1919, p. 750) defines the duty of hay balers and provides regulations governing the baling of hay. The act provides for the sale of hay by net weight, exclusive of any foreign substances.

Bread Standardization Act.

The Bread Standardization Act (Ch. 704, Stats. 1921, p. 1196) establishes and standardizes the weights of loaves of bread into 16-ounce and 24-ounce loaves. Bread commonly known as "twin loaves" or "multiple loaves" may be sold, provided each twin of the multiple loaf conforms to the standard weight.

The Mattress Act—Upholstered Furniture Act.

The Mattress Act (Ch. 641, Stats. 1915, p. 1267; as amended by Ch. 608, Stats. 1921, p. 1043, and Ch. 399, Stats. 1927, p. 652) regulates the making, remaking and sale of mattresses, prohibits the use of unsanitary or unhealthy materials therein, and requires that materials used shall be accurately described and the percentage of materials stated.

The Upholstered Furniture Act (Ch. 405, Stats. 1927, p. 665) is designed to regulate the manufacture and sale of upholstered furniture and prevent deception. It provides for the labeling of upholstered furniture and the licensing of upholstered furniture manufacturers and dealers.

DIVISION OF MARKETS.

The Division of Markets administers the Market Commission Act (Ch. 802, Stats. 1917, p. 1669, as amended by Stats. 1919, p. 264, and Stats. 1925, p. 444), providing for the disseminating of impartial information concerning supply, demand, prevailing prices, commercial movement of agricultural commodities, and to advise the producers and distributors of the improvement of distribution of agricultural products. The act is very broad and gives the division ample authority to assist in the marketing of any agricultural product.

The Produce Dealer Act (Ch. 860, Stats. 1927, p. 1812). This act provides for the bonding, licensing and regulation of produce dealers engaged in the handling and receiving or selling of farm products; to prevent the abuse and misuse of funds secured in the sale of goods sold on consignment. The director may bring an action on the bond.

The Exchange Licensing Act (Ch. 850, Stats. 1927, p. 1737). This act provides for the licensing of dairy products exchanges dealing in butter, cheese and eggs; to prevent the establishment or operation of such exchanges which are not on a sound economic basis.

United States Produce Agency Act.—Through cooperative arrangement with the United States Department of Agriculture, the Division of Markets cooperates in the enforcement of the United States Produce Agency Act designed to prevent the destruction or dumping without good and sufficient cause of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others, and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce received by them.

STATE FISH EXCHANGE.

The State Fish Exchange, established under authority of an act of 1917 (Ch. 803, Stats. 1917, p. 1673), empowers the Director of Agriculture to regulate and control the business of buying and selling fresh fish, to regulate the destruction of food fish, to create a state fish exchange and to license those engaged in marketing fish. The act provides for arbitration in cases of disagreement between fishermen and commercial organizations and in every way protects the fish industry under the legal authority that the fish caught within three miles of the shores of California belong to the state.

The exchange disseminates information regarding the daily catch of fish and prevailing prices, and in case of necessity sets the price on the principal markets of the state. The exchange also maintains a state fish market.

BUREAU OF DAIRY CONTROL.

This bureau is concerned with the maintenance of high standards of quality for dairy products, the protection of the dairy industry against abuses and fraudulent trade practices, and the compilation of dairy statistics. There are ten separate functions:

1. Market Milk Grading Service under the Pure Milk Law of California as amended by Ch. 888, Stats. 1927, p. 1944. This is a service carried on through the cooperation of local health departments, whereby a definite quality of milk is guaranteed the public and distributed under grade labels indicating the quality of the milk.

2. Receiving Point Inspection Service (Federal-State), General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. Milk and cream delivered at dairy manufacturing plants is graded for quality by bacteriological and chemical tests, this to determine the quality of milk to be used in the manufacture of dairy products. Where bad milk is found, educational methods are used to improve its quality.

3. Butter Control (Federal-State), General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. Samples of butter are taken at frequent irregular intervals and analyzed to determine its quality. Educational assistance is rendered to improve butter quality, and legal action taken if it is below standards required by law.

4. Cheese Control (Federal-State), General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. Cheese control is carried on somewhat similar to butter control with regard to samples, education and law enforcement.

5. Ice Cream Control, General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. Ice cream is sampled for bacterial and chemical analysis, a definite sanitation standard and standard of food solids is required, assuring a wholesome and nutritious product at all times.

6. General Products Inspection Service, General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. Evaporated and condensed milk, powdered milk, pure milk fat, buttermilk, cultured milk, acidophilous milk, modified milk and skimmed milk are sampled and analyzed for composition. Corrective effort is supplied when instances of violation are found.

7. Imitation Licensing Service, General Dairy Law of California as amended by Ch. 254, Stats. 1923, p. 509; Ch. 817, Stats. 1927, p. 1627. The purpose of this work is to prevent deception and fraud in the sale, licensing or advertising of imitations of dairy products. Manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, bakeries and restaurants handling such products are required to be licensed.

8. Commercial Testing Service, Pure Milk Law of California as amended by Ch. 888, Stats. 1927, p. 1944. All persons who weigh, sample or test milk or cream sold on the basis of its milk fat content are required to hold a license to do so. Examinations are held by this department prior to licensing and after licensing frequent check tests are conducted to determine the accuracy of the work of the tester.

9. Dairy Containers Service, Pure Milk Law of California as amended by Ch. 888, Stats. 1927, p. 1944. Dairy products necessitate expensive containers such as bottles and cans. They are frequently used by others than the rightful owners. This bureau endeavors to return or have returned containers to their rightful owners, to be used only by them. In the event of persistent violation, prosecution is resorted to as a corrective measure.

10. Dairy Statistical Service (Federal-State), Pure Milk Law of California as amended by Ch. 888, Stats. 1927, p. 1944. In order that accurate, reliable statistics may be available concerning trends of the dairy industry, this bureau is required to compile an annual report of the amount and value of all dairy products produced or manufactured within the state, separating each county and each kind of dairy product.

Recently an agreement was entered into by the State Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture whereby some of the work of each department would be carried on jointly. Such sections have been called federal-state.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Wm. John Cooper----Superintendent of Public Instruction and Ex Officio Director of Education
Sam H. Cohn--Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and Deputy Director of Education
Ethel Richardson Allen—Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Los Angeles Office
Herbert R. Stolz----Assistant Superintendent in charge of the San Francisco Office
Mary Stanford--------Secretary to Superintendent of Public Instruction

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Chas. Albert Adams----San Francisco
Minnie B. Bradford----Sacramento
E. P. Clarke----Riverside
Gordon Gray----San Diego
Irene Heineman----Los Angeles
C. L. McLane----Fresno
Mary Roberts Coolidge----Berkeley
Daisie L. Short----Oakland
Allen T. Archer----Los Angeles
Amy S. Steinhart----San Francisco
Florence B. Argall---------Assistant Secretary, State Board of Education

Division of Libraries

Milton J. Ferguson----State Librarian

Division of Rural Education

Helen Heffernan----Chief

Division of City Secondary Schools

Nicholas Ricciardi----Chief

Division of Adult Education

Ethel Richardson Allen----Chief
Edna M. Stangland----Associate Chief

Division of Health and Physical Education

N. P. Neilson----Chief

Division of Special Education

Anita Mühl----Chief

Division of Research and Statistics

Walter E. Morgan----Chief

Division of Teacher Training and Certification

Evelyn A. Clement----Chief

Division of Publications and Textbooks

Vacancy ----Editor-in-Chief

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SALARY FUND BOARD

Minnie B. Bradford----Sacramento
C. L. McLane----Fresno
Anna Fraser----Oakland
Mark Keppel----Los Angeles
Alexander R. Heron----Sacramento
Wm. John Cooper----Secretary
Marion H. Ketcham----Assistant Secretary

Office: Library Building, Sacramento.

TEACHERS COLLEGES AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Humboldt State Teachers College, Arcata____________Ralph W. Swetman, President
State Teachers College of Chico______________________C. M. Osenbaugh, President
State Teachers College of Fresno_____________________Frank W. Thomas, President
State Teachers College of San Diego__________________Edward L. Hardy, President
State Teachers College of San Francisco__________Alexander C. Roberts, President
State Teachers College of San Jose___________________T. W. MacQuarrie, President
State Teachers College of Santa Barbara__________________C. L. Phelps, President
California Polytechnic School, San Luis Obispo___________B. R. Crandall, President
California School for the Deaf, Berkeley__________Elwood A. Stevenson, Principal
California School for the Blind, Berkeley___________________R. S. French, Principal

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Director of the Department.

The department is conducted under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Education. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is ex officio Director of Education. The Director of Education has certain powers of a head of a department. (Political Code, 362.) Certain authority is, however, vested in the State Board of Education.

The Director of Education appoints a Deputy Director of Education and assigns certain duties to him.

Powers and Duties of Director of Education.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is secretary and executive officer of the State Board of Education. He has charge of its correspondence and must keep a record of its proceedings.

It is the duty of the director to execute, under the direction of the Board of Education, all policies of the board, and to direct the work of all appointees and employees of the board under such general rules as it may adopt. (Political Code, 1518.)

The Director of Education is directly in charge of the administration of normal and special schools. (Political Code, 362*a*).

State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education consists of ten members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate. The terms are for four years and are arranged in such a manner as to provide for a continuity of the board through rotating terms of office. (Political Code, 1517.)

The members of the board serve without pay, but receive their actual and necessary traveling expenses while on official business. (Political Code, 1521.)

The board elects one of its members president. There are regular meetings of the board every three months and special meetings may be called by the president. (Political Code, 1518.)

General Powers and Duties of the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education has the power and it is its duty:

First—To adopt rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of this state for its own government, for the government of its appointees and employees, and for the government of the schools of

the state, excepting the University of California, which receive financial support from the state.

Second—To issue subpenas to compel the attendance of witnesses before the board or any member thereof.

Third—To adopt and use, in authentication of their acts, an official seal.

Fourth—To have done by the State Printer any printing required by it; *provided,* that all orders for printing shall first be approved by the State Department of Finance.

Fifth—The State Board of Education shall study the educational conditions and needs of the state; shall make plans for the improvement of the administration and efficiency of the public schools of the state; shall have power to conduct educational investigations.

Sixth—To appoint an acting secretary, who shall also act as executive officer of the board in the absence of the Superintendent of Public Instruction from the state or in case of his incapacity for duty. (Political Code, 1519.)

Powers and Duties of the State Board of Education With Reference to Organization and Administration of the Department.

It is the duty of the State Board of Education to determine all questions of policy within its powers; it is the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to execute, under direction of the board, the policies which have been decided upon, and to direct, under such general rules and regulations as the State Board of Education may adopt, the work of all appointees and employees of the board. (Political Code, 1518.)

The Board of Education also has power and it is its duty:

(*a*) To establish upon recommendation of the superintendent such divisions in the State Department of Education as appear advisable for the efficient transaction of business.

(*b*) To appoint only on nomination of the superintendent, an experienced and qualified educator to be head of each such division; such head to be known either as assistant director or chief of the division.

(*c*) To refuse appointment to a nominee of the superintendent if convinced after a public hearing that said appointee is morally or professionally unfit for the position or is related to the superintendent by marriage or otherwise.

(*d*) To establish such subordinate positions in each division as may be recommended by the superintendent and to appoint supervisors and other assistants only upon nomination of the superintendent.

(*e*) To fix the salaries of all professional employees subject to approval by the Director of Finance.

The word "superintendent" as herein used means the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Political Code, 1520.)

Powers of the State Board of Education With Reference to the State Teachers Colleges.

At the joint meeting of this board and the representatives of the teachers colleges of the state provided for in section 1518*a* of the Political Code, matters affecting the teachers colleges may be presented by

members of the board, by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his assistants, and by the representatives of the teachers colleges, and, after due presentation and consideration, the board may adopt rules and regulations for the government of the teachers colleges in the following matters:

(*a*) The standardizing, as far as the board shall deem it wise and necessary, of the courses of instruction offered in the several teachers colleges for the preparation of teachers for the public schools of the state.

(*b*) The establishing and conducting in any or all of the teachers colleges of the state of courses for the training of teachers in any or all of the subjects for which special certificates of the elementary and the secondary grade may by law be granted.

(*c*) The prescribing of the use, in the grades and classes for which they are adapted, of the state series of textbooks.

(*d*) The prescribing of the standards of admission for students entering the state teachers colleges, and the rules for transfer of students from one teachers college to another; *provided,* that a student for good cause, may, upon recommendation of the president of the college from which he seeks to be transferred, enter any other teachers college and without examination be admitted to classes corresponding to those in the college which he has left.

(*e*) The determination of the time and standards for graduation from the state teachers colleges.

(*f*) The prescribing of the standards for the granting of designated baccalaureate degrees by the state teachers colleges, the establishing of the standards for the maintenance of collegiate and degree-granting status by any of the state teachers colleges, and the authorizing of any state teachers college, upon its application therefor and upon proper showing that it has met the standards herein established and prescribed, to grant the baccalaureate degrees herein provided for. (Political Code, 1519.)

Powers of the Board of Education With Reference to Teachers' Certificates and Credentials.

First—To prescribe by general regulations established in accordance with law the qualifications upon which county, and city and county boards of education may grant certificates:

(*a*) To teach in junior colleges, senior high schools, four-year high schools, junior high schools, elementary schools, and kindergartens.

(*b*) To supervise instruction and to administer schools as supervisors, principals, and superintendents.

(*c*) To act as school librarians.

(*d*) To act as school attendance officers.

(*e*) To supervise the health and development of pupils.

Second—To authorize the commission of credentials to issue credentials upon which county boards of education may grant the certificates enumerated above. Each credential so issued must clearly state the kind of service that it authorizes, the grades or classes, or the types of schools, in which it authorizes such service, and, if a teachers' credential, the subjects it authorizes the holder to teach. It must also contain its date of expiration and must be issued on a form prescribed by the

State Board of Education and signed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Political Code, 1519*a*.)

Section 1519*a* of the Political Code specifies certain credentials which may be issued and prescribes certain minimum standards. The same section authorizes the board to revoke teachers' diplomas or credentials and to adopt rules for their revocation.

Powers and Duties Vested in Department of Education.

The Department of Education has succeeded to and is invested with the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, and with the administration of the several teachers colleges, the California Polytechnic School, and the California School for the Deaf and the California School for the Blind, and of the officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and institutions. (Political Code, 362*b*.)

The Department of Education has also succeeded to all of the powers, duties, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the State Library, the State Librarian and of the Division of Libraries of the Department of Finance. (Political Code, 362*h*.)

The Department may sell its publications or those of the institutions under it and may with the approval of the Director of Finance fix the price thereon. (Political Code 362*f*.)

Division of Normal and Special Schools.—The state teachers colleges, the California Polytechnic School, and the California School for the Deaf and the California School for the Blind are under the direct charge of the Director of Education for purposes of administration. The principal or president of the faculty of each such school is appointed by the Director of Education subject to the approval of the State Board of Education. The other members of the teaching staff of each such school and all officers and employees thereof are appointed by the Director of Education subject to the approval of the State Board of Education only upon recommendation of said principal or president. Temporary appointments, however, may be made by the Director of Education to remain in force until the next meeting of the Board of Education. (Political Code, 362*a*.)

Division of Teacher Training and Certification.—The Division of Teacher Training and Certification has general supervision over the policies of teacher training and has charge of the issuance of teaching credentials subject to rules made by the State Board of Education.

Division of Schoolhouse Planning.—The Division of Schoolhouse Planning is under the charge of a chief appointed by the State Board of Education, on nomination by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This division has the power and it is its duty:

(*a*) To establish standards for school buildings.

(*b*) To review plans and specifications for all school buildings to be erected outside of incorporated cities which have building codes.

(*c*) To approve plans and specifications submitted by governing boards of school districts, and to return without approval and with recommendation for changes any plans not conforming to established standards.

(*d*) To make all necessary provisions whereby governing boards of school districts or architects engaged by them may procure by purchase or otherwise copies of standard specifications, plans, and building codes prepared by the department.

(*e*) To make upon request of the governing board of any school district, except a city board of education, a survey of the buildings of the district, to advise such governing board concerning such building needs, and to suggest plans for financing a building program to meet such needs.

(*f*) To employ such experts, and such clerical and stenographic assistants as may be required for expediting and checking and approving of plans and specifications.

(*g*) To establish and make all rules and regulations needed for expeditious handling of the work of a division of schoolhouse planning, which is hereby created to carry out the purposes of this section.

The governing board of each school district must, before letting any contract involving five thousand dollars or more for the erection of any new school buildings, or for any addition to, or alteration of, an existing school building, submit plans therefor to the State Department of Education and obtain the written approval of such plans by the Division of Schoolhouse Planning. No contract for building made by any governing board of a school district contrary to the provisions of this section is valid, nor may any public moneys be paid for erecting, adding to, or altering any school building without such approval. (Political Code, 362*g*.)

Division of Libraries.—The Division of Libraries is in charge of a chief, who must be a technically trained librarian and is known as the "State Librarian." He is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor, receives a salary of five thousand dollars per annum and is under a bond of three thousand dollars to the state. The State Librarian must administer the State Library in accordance with law and such regulations as may be adopted by the State Board of Education, which board must determine all policies for the conduct of the State Library. (Political Code, 362*g*.)

Division of Rural Education.—The Division of Rural Education has supervision over the elementary schools in districts not under the supervision of city boards of education, and also has the supervision of such union and other secondary schools as may be assigned to it. This division also has supervision over agricultural education, the enforcement of the Compulsory Education Act, and the supervision of special schools or classes for the children of migratory laborers.

The bureaus within the division and responsible to the Chief of Rural Education are:

The Bureau of Compulsory Attendance and Migratory Classes.

The Bureau of Agricultural Education.

Division of City Secondary Schools.—The Division of City Secondary Schools has supervision of all secondary schools in incorporated cities, together with such other secondary schools as are assigned to the division. It has general supervision over trade and industrial education, home-making education, and civilian vocational rehabilitation education.

In the Division of City Secondary Schools are the following bureaus:
The Bureau of Trade and Industrial Education.
The Bureau of Civilian Vocational Rehabilitation.
The Bureau of Home-making Education.

Division of Adult Education.—The Division of Adult Education has supervision over evening schools, Americanization classes, home classes for foreign women and supervision generally over adult and parental education.

The Chief of the Division of Adult Education is at present employed for part-time supervision only. In this division are two subordinate bureaus:
The Bureau of Parental Education.
The Bureau of Immigrant Education.

Division of Health and Physical Education.—The Division of Health and Physical Education has general supervision over the general health program in schools and over physical education. School physicians, dentists and nurses are, however, supplied by the local school districts and not generally under the control of the division.

Division of Special Education.—The Division of Special Education has supervision over the education of speech defectives; those who are deaf or with seriously defective hearing; the problems of education in the State School for the Deaf; the establishment and supervision of classes for children with defective vision; the problems of education in the State School for the Blind; and the establishment of classes for crippled and otherwise physically handicapped children.

The Chief of the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, who is primarily responsible to the Division of City Secondary Schools, also supervises the establishment and maintenance of special classes for the education of physically handicapped children, under the direction of the Director of the Division of Special Education.

Division of Publications and Textbooks.—The Division of Publications and Textbooks has supervision and is in charge of the distribution of state textbooks, the listing of high school textbooks, and the editing of all textbooks and publications of the Department of Education.
Two bureaus are maintained in this division:
The Bureau of State-Printed Textbooks.
The Bureau of High School Textbook Listing.

Division of Research and Statistics.—The Division of Research and Statistics has charge of all statistical records and reports of the department and undertakes or directs such research studies as may be required.

The Commission of Credentials.

There is a Commission of Credentials consisting of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and four persons appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. This commission has authority to review the cases of applicants for credentials and life diplomas, and when said commission is satisfied that any candidate fully meets the standard set by the state board it may issue the proper documents. Such documents

must be issued upon the regular forms used by the State Board of Education and must bear the signatures of the secretary and the president of said board or the facsimile signatures of the said officials, countersigned by an assistant secretary authorized to perform such service.

The state board is authorized to assign to the Commission of Credentials such other duties relating to life diplomas, certificates, certification, and accrediting of institutions for purposes of certification as it may see fit. (Political Code, 1519*a*.)

The State Board of Education Are Trustees of the State Historical Association.

The California State Historical Association was established by the State of California for the purpose of promoting interest in and disseminating knowledge of the history of California.

The full control and responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of the association, subject only to the constitution and statutes of the State of California, is vested in the State Board of Education as trustees of the State Historical Association.

The trustees of the State Historical Association are authorized to receive contributions, donations and bequests from members of the said association or from other sources. All the funds of the said association shall be deposited in the state treasury and drawn upon only in accordance with the statutes and rules governing the expenditure of other public money. All income of the association apart from state appropriations shall be deposited with the State Treasurer as a State Historical Association fund to be used solely for the support of the said association.

The title to all property, records and archives formerly held by the California Historical Survey Commission is vested in the State of California to be administered through the State Board of Education as trustees of the California State Historical Association. (Ch. 753, Stats. 1927, p. 1444.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



B. B. MEEK, Director of Public Works.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

B. B. Meek, Director of Public Works and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council

Corning de Saules -------- Deputy Director, Department of Public Works
George C. Mansfield -------- Editor, *California Highways and Public Works*

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

California Highway Commission

Ralph W. Bull, Chairman -------- Eureka
J. P. Baumgartner, Commissioner -------- Santa Ana
M. B. Harris, Commissioner -------- Fresno
Joseph M. Schenck, Commissioner -------- Los Angeles
Fred S. Moody, Commissioner -------- San Francisco
Harry A. Encell, Attorney -------- San Francisco
E. Forrest Mitchell, Secretary -------- Sacramento

Headquarters Staff, Sacramento

C. H. Purcell -------- State Highway Engineer and Chief of Division
T. E. Stanton -------- Assistant State Highway Engineer
L. V. Campbell -------- Office Engineer
Fred J. Grumm -------- Engineer of Surveys and Plans
C. S. Pope -------- Construction Engineer
T. H. Dennis -------- Acting Maintenance Engineer
Chas. E. Andrew -------- Bridge Engineer
R. H. Stalnaker -------- Equipment Engineer
C. L. McKesson -------- Materials and Research Engineer
E. R. Higgins -------- Chief Accountant

District Engineers

T. A. Bedford, District I----Eureka
H. S. Comly, District II----Redding
F. W. Haselwood, District III----Sacramento
J. H. Skeggs, District IV----San Francisco
L. H. Gibson, District V----San Luis Obispo
E. E. Wallace (Acting), District VI----Fresno
S. V. Cortelyou, District VII----Los Angeles
E. Q. Sullivan, District VIII----San Bernardino
F. G. Somner, District IX----Bishop
R. E. Pierce (Acting), District X----Sacramento

General Headquarters: Third Floor, Highway Bldg., Eleventh and P. Streets, Sacramento, California

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE

Geo. B. McDougall----Chief of Division
P. T. Poage----Assistant Architect
W. K. Daniels----Deputy Chief of Division

Headquarters

Alfred Eichler----Architectural Designer
H. S. Hazen----Architectural Designer
W. E. Manhart----Architectural Designer
Roderick Miles----Architectural Designer
Harry W. DeHaven----Chief Architectural Draftsman
C. H. Kromer----Structural Engineer
Carlton Pierson----Specification Writer
F. M. Stewart----Principal Clerk
C. E. Berg----Engineer Estimates and Costs
J. W. Dutton----General Superintendent Construction
W. H. Rockingham----Mechanical Engineer
W. M. Callahan----Electrical Engineer
A. J. Beakey----Civil Engineer

Headquarters: 615 Forum Building, Sacramento, California

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND IRRIGATION

Edward Hyatt, Jr.----State Engineer and Chief of Division
J. J. Haley, Jr.----Deputy Chief of Division
A. D. Edmonston----Water Resources Investigation
R. L. Jones----Bureau of Reclamation
W. A. Post----Santa Ana River Investigations
W. A. Perkins----Investigation of Dams
S. T. Harding----Irrigation and Special Investigations

Headquarters: 627 Forum Building, Sacramento, California

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Harold Conkling----Chief of Division
Everett N. Bryan----Deputy Chief of Division
Katherine A. Feeny----Chief Clerk
Spencer Burroughs----Attorney
Charles Kaupke----Kings River Water Master
Harlowe M. Stafford----Sacramento-San Joaquin Water Supervisor
Gordon Zander----Adjudication, Water Distribution
R. H. Jamison----Ventura County Investigations
J. H. Clarke, Departmental Auditor----
----Division of Engineering and Irrigation, Water Rights and Architecture

Headquarters: 707 Forum Building, Sacramento, California

DIVISION OF CONTRACTS AND RIGHTS OF WAY

C. C. Carleton----Chief of Division

DIVISION OF PORTS

Port of Eureka---------------------------------F. B. Barnum, Surveyor of Port
Port of San Jose---Not yet appointed
Port of San Diego---------------------------Edgar A. Luce, Surveyor of Port

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Director of Public Works.

The Department of Public Works is conducted under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Public Works. The director is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor, and receives an annual salary of $10,000. The director has the usual powers of a head of a department. (Political Code 363.)

The Director of Public Works as head of the Department of Public Works must perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities and carry out and effect all purposes now or hereafter vested by law in the Department of Public Works, except such duties, powers, jurisdiction, responsibilities and purposes vested in the California Highway Commission or in a chief of a division of the Department of Public Works by express provision of law. (Political Code 363*c*.)

Powers of Eminent Domain.

The Department of Public Works is authorized, in the name of the people of the State of California, to condemn, under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, relating to eminent domain any real property which it is by law authorized to purchase or acquire but said department shall not have power to commence any such proceeding in eminent domain which by the provisions of section 365*f* of the Political Code it is authorized to purchase or acquire unless the California Highway Commission created by the provisions of section 363*b* of the Political Code shall first have adopted a resolution declaring that public interest and necessity require the acquisition, construction or completion by the state acting through the Department of Public Works of the improvement for which said real property is required and that the real property described in such resolution is necessary therefor. Said resolution shall be conclusive evidence:

(*a*) Of the public necessity of such proposed public improvement;

(*b*) That such property is necessary therefor; and

(*c*) That such proposed public improvement is planned or located in a manner which will be most compatible with the greatest public good and the least private injury. (Political Code 363*h*.)

Succession to Powers and Duties of Other Officers, Boards and Commissions.

The Department of Public Works has succeeded to and is vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the State Carey Act Commission, advisory board to the State Carey Act Commission, State Engineer, the State Water Commission, the

State Highway Engineer, the Department of Engineering, the Board of Public Works, the advisory board to the Department of Engineering, the California Highway Commission, and of the several officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and offices. (Political Code 363*e*.)

The Department of Public Works is invested with the power and is charged with the duty of administering and enforcing all laws now or hereafter imposing any duty, power or function upon any offices, officers, deputies or employees transferred to said department. (Political Code 363*f*.)

Supervision of Ports.

The ports of Eureka, San Jose and San Diego are under the control and supervision of the department. The surveyors of the ports are appointed by the director with the approval of the Governor. The powers and duties formerly exercised by the Boards of Harbor Commissioners are now vested in the department. (Political Code 363*i*.)

Organization and Divisions.

For the purpose of administration the Department of Public Works may be organized by the Director of Public Works, with the approval of the Governor, in such manner as may be deemed necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. (Political Code 363*a*.)

Board of Review.

For all quasi judicial functions relating to irrigation or water rights the director may appoint a board of three engineers of the department to sit as a board of review or appeal, wherever a review or appeal, other than review by or appeal to the courts is provided for under the laws relating to any of the boards, officers or commissions whose functions are transferred to the department. (Political Code 363*d*.)

California Highway Commission.

The California Highway Commission, consisting of five members, is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. The members receive their actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The Governor designates the chairman of the commission and the person so designated holds such office or position of chairman at the pleasure of the Governor. The Governor fills vacancies occurring from any cause in the membership of the commission.

The commission is granted the power to alter or change the route of any road and to abandon any portion thereof, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works, when in the opinion of the commission such alteration, change or abandonment shall be necessary or advisable by reason of alteration or revision in alignment of portions of routes of state roads or highways or shall be for the best interests of the state.

The commission may also abandon any lands or parts thereof or rights in lands which have been taken or acquired by the state for

state road or highway purposes. Said abandonment shall be by resolution adopted by the California Highway Commission and a copy of the resolution may be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where such route or land to be abandoned is located, without acknowledgment, certificate of acknowledgment or further proof and no fee shall be charged for such recording by said county recorder and thereupon the title to the land so abandoned shall revert to the owner of the fee. The commission is further empowered to relinquish to any county, city or city and county, any portion of any state road or highway within said county, city or city and county with the consent of the governing body of such county, city or city and county, as a county road or city street as the case may be.

All moneys received by the State Treasurer from the United States government under project agreements relating to federal aid road work shall be credited by the State Controller to such fund or funds for the construction of highways as the California Highway Commission shall designate.

Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by law the commission has power at any time and from time to time, to select, adopt and determine the routes for new state roads and highways and, from the moneys and funds available therefor, to allocate moneys for the construction or repair of the various roads and highways or portions thereof under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works and to determine in each case the maximum sum of money that shall be made available therefor and to conduct preliminary surveys for the determination of the advisability of including in or excluding from the state highway system any road or portion thereof; *provided,* that not more than one-half of the cost of any such preliminary survey shall be paid from state funds available for such purposes. (Political Code 363*b*.)

The Department of Public Works may not take property by eminent domain for highway purposes until the California Highway Commission shall have passed a resolution declaring that public interest and necessity require such acquisition. (Political Code 363*h*.)

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

All powers and duties formerly granted to or imposed upon the California Highway Commission, except those enumerated above, have been transferred to the Department of Public Works and are exercised through the Division of Highways. (Political Code 363*b*.)

The powers and duties of the Division of Highways may be summarized as follows:

1. To take and have full possession and control of all roads and highways which have been declared and adopted state roads and state highways and all state roads and state highways which may hereafter be acquired or constructed.

2. To acquire rights of way, subject in case of eminent domain to the authorization of the California Highway Commission.

3. To maintain all traversable roads which now are or that may be hereafter included in the state highway system.

4. To do any and all things necessary or proper for the erection, construction, maintenance, management and control of all roads, high-

ways and other properties which are now or hereafter may be placed under its control, including the construction and maintenance of detour roads, and subject to the Department of Finance, the purchasing, leasing, renting or otherwise obtaining all tools, implements and supplies which it shall deem necessary or proper for the performance of the duties imposed upon it by law. (Political Code 365*d*.)

5. To cause to be prepared and to approve all plans and specifications for all work done under its direction.

6. To determine the kind, quality and extent of such work.

7. To direct whether any such work shall be done by contract in whole or in part or by day labor in whole or in part, and, after the approval of the plans, specifications and estimates, if, in its opinion the acceptance of any bid or bids shall not be for the best interests of the state, or if, in its opinion the acceptance of any further bids, after the rejection of all bids submitted, shall not be for the best interests of the state, the division may direct that the work or improvement be done upon a day labor basis.

8. The full control of such day labor work is placed under the Department of Public Works and the department or a division may do all things necessary to properly carry out the work.

9. To let any subdivision or unit of said day labor work by contract upon informal bids.

10. When it appears from the plans, specifications and estimates of cost that the cost and expense of doing any construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, repair or other work authorized to be done by or under the direction of the department, will not exceed fifteen thousand dollars, the director may direct that said work be done under contract awarded to the lowest possible bidder or bidders upon public notice. (Political Code 365*e*.)

11. In the name of the people of the State of California, to condemn, subject to the approval of the California Highway Commission, or to purchase, or receive by donation or dedication or lease any right of way, rock quarry, gravel pit, sand or earth borrow pit, land necessary or proper for offices, shops, storage yards, lands adjoining or near such highways for parks, and also lands and trees within three hundred feet on each side of the center line of any state road or state highway for culture and support of trees, when in the judgment of said commission the acquisition of said lands and trees, or either, shall be for the benefit of a state highway in aiding in the maintenance and preservation of the roadbed thereof, or aid in the maintenance of the attractiveness or the scenic beauties thereof, and likewise acquire lands for the construction and maintenance of drainage ditches in connection with the highways, also all other lands which said commission shall deem necessary for the construction, use or maintenance of state highways.

12. To acquire, construct and maintain stock trails paralleling and adjoining or near any state highway in such portions of the state as said commission shall deem necessary or proper. (Political Code 365*f*.)

13. To make such investigations as will put at the service of the state the most approved methods of highway improvement.

14. To compile statistics relative to the public highways of counties and municipalities.

15. To cause to be prepared plans, specifications and estimates for the repair and improvement of highways and bridges, also act as the consulting engineer for any county, road or boulevard district or division, or municipal authorities, when requested.

16. To investigate and determine various methods of road construction adapted to different sections of the state, as to the best methods of construction and maintenance of highways and bridges and to make such experiments relative thereto as deemed expedient.

17. To call upon any state, county or municipal official to furnish any information contained in his office which relates to, or is in any way necessary to the proper performance of the work of said division.

18. To obtain and pay for insurance protecting said commission and individual members thereof, the state highway engineer and the various assistants and employees of said commission and engineer, all while on state business, against loss or damage because of injury to person or property of others by said insured while driving any truck or automobile and to pay the premium on such insurance.

19. To prepare biennial reports relating to road and highway work which are submitted to Governor thirty days before each session of the legislature. (Political Code 365*h*.)

20. To have jurisdiction of cooperative highway work to be engaged or existing in by the state with the United States government, subject to the authority of the California Highway Commission to allot funds. All plans, estimates and specifications of road work shall be approved by the commission and said commission shall have full power to determine the kind, quality and extent of such work. (Political Code 365*i*.)

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE

Duties of Division.

The duties of the Division of Architecture are vested in the Department of Public Works and delegated by the director to the division. The principal duties are to make plans and specifications for all new state buildings of a value in excess of $1,000 at the various state institutions; to let contracts for and superintend their erection, or, in case satisfactory contracts can not be made to construct the buildings by day labor; to care for all alterations and repairs to existing buildings, on the same basis where the amount involved is in excess of $1,000; to design and install all heating, lighting, ventilating, refrigerating, water supply, mechanical and electrical plants of every nature—whether changes, extensions, or original; survey grounds, lay out walks, drives and roads; provide water supply, sewer and drainage systems, requiring the design and construction of dams, reservoirs, pipe lines, wells, pumping plants, ditches, sewage treatment and disposal plants and drains. (Ch. 183, Stats. 1907, p. 215; Ch. 387, Stats. 1909, p. 656.)

Organization of Division.

The organization within the Division of Architecture consists of a Chief of Division, Assistant Architect, a Deputy Chief of Division

and the following sections: Architectural, Clerical, Estimating, Construction and Engineering. In addition, the Division maintains, in conjunction with the Division of Engineering and Irrigation and Division of Water Rights, an accounting department.

Expenses of Work.

The expenses attendant upon the operation of the Division of Architecture are met as follows:

The salaries of all Sacramento office employees, of all Los Angeles office employees and of a testing engineer in San Francisco are paid out of an appropriation for support.

All other employees are paid out of special appropriations for construction or billed to the department or institution for which the work is done.

Manner of Operation.

The principal activities of the Division of Architecture are:

1. Construction by contract or subcontracts.
2. Construction by day labor.
3. Miscellaneous activities.

It is the policy of the state to construct its buildings under contracts. The day labor method is resorted to only where money can be saved to the state, either on account of the nature of the work itself, because of isolated locations, or in the case of work at institutions where patient or inmate labor is available.

Construction Under Contract.

A full understanding of the project in hand is first obtained by visits to the site by members of the section most intimately concerned, and by full discussions with the head of the institution and his or her assistants. Complete preliminary sketches and itemized estimates of cost based on them are made; conferences are continued with the institution authorities and any required adjustments made, until both the plans and the estimated cost are satisfactory. Formal written letters of understanding on the above are then executed and sent to those concerned and form the basis on which to proceed with the work. The working drawings are then prepared, including the architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical scale drawings, and all typical full-size architectural details. Specifications are written covering all branches of the work separated according to trades involved. After bids have been received an award of contract is recommended to the Director of Public Works for entering into a contract with the lowest responsible bidder, the contract papers are executed, additional approvals obtained, after which actual construction is ordered. A special inspector is put in charge, in accordance with the requirements of law, to see that the interests of the state are protected. On small and relatively unimportant projects this requirement is often met by securing the assistance of an institutional official, qualified and willing to care for the work along with his regular duties.

The office maintains a constant general supervision over all work in the field by periodical trips, correspondence, etc.

The auditing of all accounts, payments of all claims, and similar work is cared for by the Department Auditor.

Contracts for state work are governed by Ch. 387, Statutes of 1909, as amended by Ch. 666, Statutes of 1915.

Construction by Day Labor.

The method used in handling this type of work is exactly the same as for contracts up to the point of making working drawings. As the construction is in the direct charge of the Division, it is not necessary that such complete drawings be prepared. Skeleton specifications are written and other necessary information is conveyed by notes on the drawings, or by letter to the superintendent or general foreman in charge.

Complete bills of materials for all branches of the work are prepared in the office, and, where practicable, are checked by the representative in the field. Requisitions are then prepared and sent to the State Purchasing Agent, who attends to the actual purchases.

All necessary mechanics and laborers are employed direct, through the medium of the Civil Service Commission.

All accounts are audited as mentioned under contract work, these representing much more detail, since all claims for labor and every individual purchase of materials must be taken care of separately.

Day labor construction work is handled in the field by a superintendent of construction; this agent of the Division being an active director of construction work rather than one who simply inspects the work of others as in the case of contract work. At biweekly intervals on day labor work he reports to the office on the total amount of work done on a project, which, with the segregation of his pay roll and cost accounting system maintained in the central office, enables the Division at any time to know whether or not a project is being completed within the original amount estimated.

In many cases where a job is handled by day labor, certain portions of the work are let to subcontractors where it is demonstrated that a saving to the state can be made or a better grade of work secured. When such a procedure is followed, the Division of Architecture acts in the same capacity as a general contractor. The day labor plan is sometimes used in order to save approximately two months time, which is involved in taking bids and executing and approving contracts.

The doing of public work by day labor is authorized and governed by Ch. 387, Stats. 1909, p. 656, and Ch. 448, Stats. 1923, p. 1053, as amended by Ch. 140, Stats. 1925, p. 292.

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

Authority of the Division.

A State Water Commission was created by the Water Commission Act (Ch. 586, Stats. 1913, p. 1012). In 1921 the State Water Commission was abolished and its power transferred to the Department of Public Works. (Political Code 363 *et seq.*) The powers and duties have been delegated to and are now performed by the Division of Water Rights.

Functions.

The office has four main functions. These are:

1. Supervision over the initiation and consummation of rights to appropriate water.
2. Adjudication of water rights.
3. Distribution of water—administration of streams.
4. Conduct of stream system investigations.

The Division is also authorized to investigate storage and flood control projects (section 40 of the Water Commission Act); to issue certificates prescribing the time to complete appropriations initiated prior to the enactment of the Water Commission Act (section 12); and in case of appropriations under the Water Commission Act, may prescribe the conditions of joint occupancy and use or enlargement of diversion works (section 12).

Supervision Over Rights to Appropriate.

The Water Commission Act prescribes what waters are subject to appropriation (sections 11 and 42), and prescribes the method of appropriation (sections 16 to 23*b*).

No right to appropriate or use water which is subject to the provisions of the Water Commission Act shall be initiated or acquired by any person, firm, association, or corporation except upon compliance with the provisions of that act. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 1*c*.)

The diversion or use of water subject to the provisions of the act other than as it is in the act authorized is declared to be a trespass, and the State Water Commission is authorized to institute in the superior court in and for any county wherein such diversion or use is attempted appropriate action to have such trespass enjoined. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 38.)

Rights to appropriate water may be initiated at present in California only by application to the Division of Water Rights, and such applications must be in content and form as prescribed by the Water Commission Act and the rules and regulations of the Division of Water Rights adopted pursuant thereto. Information as to the procedure in receiving and acting upon such applications may be obtained by reference to sections 16 to 23*b* of the Water Commission Act, and the printed rules and regulations of the Division or upon request to the Division.

Adjudication of Water Rights.

In case suit is brought in the superior court for determination of rights to water or the use of water, the case may, in the discretion of the court, be transferred to the State Water Commission for investigation, as referee. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 24.)

Upon its own initiative or upon petition signed by one or more claimants to water or the use of water upon any stream, stream system, lake, or other body of water, all of which sources of supply are hereinafter referred to as "stream system," requesting the determination of rights, based upon prior appropriation, of the various claimants to the water of that stream system, it shall be the duty of the State Water Commission, if, upon investigation, it finds the facts and

conditions are such as to justify, to enter an order granting said petition and to make proper arrangements to proceed with such determination. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 25.)

Under section 24 a suit involving water rights is referred from the superior court to the Division of Water Rights, which files its report as referee. All kinds of water rights may be involved.

Under sections 25 to 36*f* a preliminary and advisory determination is made by the Division of Water Rights and filed in the superior court. Only appropriative water rights are included. After the Division's report as referee or its preliminary and advisory determination is filed, the superior court gives opportunity to all dissatisfied parties to appear and be heard in court and thereafter renders its judgment and decree adjudicating the water rights involved.

Administration of Streams.

The Division of Water Rights has authority to divide the state into water districts to be so constituted and adjusted as to insure the most practical and economical supervision of the distribution of water on the part of the state, and has authority to make such reasonable regulations to secure distribution of water in accordance with the determined rights as may be needed. Said water districts shall be created from time to time as the claims to water shall be determined by adjudication of court either under the procedure provided for in the Water Commission Act, or otherwise, and thereafter changed from time to time as convenience of administration may require. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 37.)

Sections 37*a* to 37*f* of the Water Commission Act relate to distribution of water by a watermaster. The Division is enabled thereby to distribute to claimants the water which has been adjudicated to them. In some cases the Division has by stipulation of all interested parties administered streams where the rights have not all been adjudicated.

Conduct of Stream System Investigations.

The State Water Commission is authorized and empowered to investigate for the purpose of the Water Commission Act all streams, stream systems, portions of stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, and to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water thereon or therein, and to ascertain whether or not such water, or any portion thereof, or the use of said water or any portion thereof, heretofore filed upon or attempted to be appropriated by any person, firm, association, or corporation, is appropriated under the laws of this state. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 10.)

The State Water Commission is further authorized and empowered to conduct investigations of streams, stream systems, lakes or other bodies of water or any portions of any streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water; to investigate either or both surface and underground water conditions; to collect records of diversion and use of water; to supervise distribution of water in accordance with agreements therefor; and to do all or any of such work either independently or in cooperation with one or more persons, firms, associations, corporations or other agencies, including county, state, and federal agencies. (Water Commission Act, Sec. 10*a*.)

Under the provisions of sections 10 and 10*a* the Division has conducted and is conducting a number of stream system investigations for the purpose of obtaining data relative to the water crop of stream systems, the amount of present diversions, and the possibilities of further development.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND IRRIGATION

Authority of the Division.

The duties of the Department of Engineering and the State Engineer were transferred to the Department of Public Works by the reorganization of 1921. (Political Code 363 *et seq.*) Certain duties have been delegated to the State Engineer as chief of the Division of Engineering and Irrigation. The State Engineer and the division exercise the functions indicated below.

ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICTS

Irrigation Districts.

Upon receipt of a copy of a resolution from the county board of supervisors, finding that the petitoners for the formation of an irrigation district have complied with the requirements of the law, the State Engineer makes such preliminary investigations as may be practicable with the view of determining the feasibility of the project, and reports to the board of supervisors his findings thereon.

Organized districts proposing a bond election, are required to make such surveys, examinations, drawings, plans and reports as shall furnish the proper basis for an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised by the bond issue. It is the duty of the State Engineer to review these surveys, examinations, drawings, plans and reports, and to make or have made, such additional surveys and examinations as he may deem necessary, and to make a report thereon to the California Bond Certification Commission on the feasibility of the project.

The State Engineer assists in the formation of districts by furnishing information and in other ways; he is given access to the plans and records of construction work to be paid for from approved bond issues and directed to make investigations and reports thereon. Copies of all progress reports and financial statements relating to construction work under bond funds are to be furnished the State Engineer, who may also make an examination of the affairs of a district at any time.

The State Engineer has statutory duties both in the consolidation of districts and in the involuntary dissolution of a district. (Ch. 254, Stats. 1897, as amended, known as Wright Act.)

Water Storage Districts.

The State Engineer has duties in relation to water storage districts somewhat similar to those which he has for irrigation districts. In addition he performs the duties for water storage districts that are exercised by the county supervisors in the case of irrigation districts. These include receiving the petition for organization, holding hearings on its sufficiency and on petitions for inclusion or exclusion of lands, issuing the order defining the boundary of the district and conducting the election on organization.

After organization, the State Engineer makes appointments to fill vacancies on the board of directors of the district, receives the report covering the plan which the district proposes to carry out, passes on the plan with an expression of approval or disapproval, conducts the election on its adoption, and appoints the commissioners to assess the benefits if the plan is adopted. The State Engineer also acts on petition for inclusion of lands in organized districts. (Ch. 914, Stats. 1921, p. 1727.)

Water Conservation Districts.

The State Irrigation Board, which consists of the State Engineer and two other persons appointed by the Governor, supervises the formation and organization of districts organized under the California Water Conservation District Act. This board, of which the State Engineer is chairman, receives the petitions, holds the hearings, makes surveys and examinations, and reports on the project. It makes the order apportioning the benefits among the constituent districts composing the water conservation district, and directs the constituent districts to call an election. If said election carries, it issues the final order establishing the district, and divides it into divisions. In case there are water storage districts in the water conservation district, the State Engineer must appoint commissioners in each water storage district to make the assessments apportioned to such water storage district by the irrigation board. If a vacancy occurs in the board of directors of a water conservation district, the State Engineer appoints some person qualified by law to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term. (Ch. 426, Stats. 1923, p. 978.)

Drainage Districts.

In the organization of a drainage district under this Act, the boards of supervisors are directed to send to the State Engineer within five days after setting the date of the hearing on the petition for the formation of a drainage district, a copy of notice of hearing and a copy of the engineer's preliminary report, including all maps, estimates, plans, etc., that accompany the report. The State Engineer before the date set for the hearing by the supervisors, shall make or cause to be made, at the expense of the district, an investigation to determine the feasibility of the project undertaken, and report his findings in writing to the board of supervisors on or before the date set for the hearing. (Ch. 102, Stats. 1923, p. 196.)

The California Bond Certification Commission.

This commission, composed of the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Banks, and the State Engineer, exercises discretion in approving elections for bond issues by irrigation districts; in certifying their bonds as legal investments for savings banks, insurance and trust companies, state school funds, etc.; in approving expenditures for construction purposes made from funds derived from the sale of bonds so certified; and exercises a general financial supervision over districts coming within its authority. This includes irrigation, water storage, conservation, drainage, water, county water, and many districts created by special legislative act. The State Engineer, as a member

of this commission, supervises the expenditure of bond funds and inspects the construction work paid for from such funds. (Ch. 366, Stats. 1913, p. 778.)

Reclamation and Flood Control

Maintenance of Sacramento-San Joaquin Drainage District.

For a period of ten years beginning May 26, 1927, the operation and maintenance of flood control works within the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District was placed under the direction and control of the Department of Public Works. The Director of Public Works placed this work under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Division of Engineering and Irrigation. Following is a summary of the units or portions of the flood control works affected.

1. The east levee of the Sutter By-pass north of Nelson Slough.

2. The levees and channels of the Wadsworth Canal, the intercepting canals draining into the same, and all structures incidental thereto.

3. The collecting canals, sumps, pumps and structures of the drainage system of project number six east of the Sutter By-pass.

4. The by-pass channels of the Butte Slough By-pass, the Sutter By-pass, the Tisdale By-pass, the Yolo By-pass, with all cuts, canals, bridges, dams, and other structures and improvements contained therein and in the borrow pits thereof.

5. All weirs and all structures and works incidental thereto.

6. The levees of the Sacramento By-pass.

7. The channels and the overflow channels of the Sacramento River and its tributaries within the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District.

8. The Sacramento River outlet enlargement project below Cache Slough to the extent of the state's liability therefor. (Ch. 774, Stats, 1927, p. 1503.)

Emergency Flood Control and Rectification of River Channels.

A fund is available in the State Engineer's budget for the performance of such work in cooperation with other agencies. Bank protection by revetment, retards, riprap and paving, is done to a considerable degree along the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, as well as other streams of the state, and emergency flood control work as is necessary. (Ch. 142, Stats. 1927, p. 262.)

Assistance to State Reclamation Board.

The State Engineer under the delegation of duties by the Director of Public Works is required to procure data and make examinations upon the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries and the adjacent overflow basins for the purpose of perfecting the plans contained in the report of the California Debris Commission adopted by the Reclamation Board, and to make additional plans for the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries and to make a report thereon to the Reclamation Board. He is directed to advise and assist the board in its work. (Ch. 25, Stats. 1911, Ex. Sess., p. 117.)

Cooperation with California Debris Commission and Research on Reclamation and Flood Control.

It is the duty of the Director of Public Works which has been delegated to the State Engineer to consult and advise with members of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army comprising the California Debris Commission in relation to the construction of works for the restraining and impounding of debris resulting from mining operations, natural erosion, or natural causes, and to consult and advise with the commission in relation to any or all plans and specifications that may be adopted by the said commission for the construction of restraining or impounding works, and said State Engineer shall file a copy of such plans and specifications in the office of the division. He is required to design and construct works for the protection of river levees, the rectification of river channels and the preservation of navigation, to conduct research work looking to the reclamation of overflow basins and to effect flood control on the Sacramento and San Joaquin and other rivers of the state. (Ch. 183, Stats. 1907, p. 215.)

Supervision of Design and Construction of Dams.

The Division of Engineering and Irrigation is required to approve the design and supervise the construction of all dams in the State of California, ten feet or more in height and impounding water or other fluid to the amount of three million gallons with the exception of the following dams which are not under the jurisdiction of the State Engineer:

1. Dams for impounding mining debris constructed under the authority of the California Debris Commission.

2. Dams constructed by municipal corporations maintaining a Department of Engineering.

3. Dams which are a part of a water system as defined in Section 2 of the Public Utilities Act. (Ch. 377, Stats. 1917, p. 516.)

Supervision of Cooperative Work With the Federal Government.

The Division of Engineering and Irrigation supervises the investigations made in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. With the stream gaging branch of the Geological Survey it supervises the cooperative work performed in gaging streams and making hydrographic investigations and studies of the water resources of the state; with the topographic branch of same department it supervises the cooperative work performed in making topographic surveys and maps of the state; and with the Bureau of Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture it supervises the cooperative work in making studies of the economic use and distribution of water and other needful irrigation investigations. (Ch. 183, Stats. 1907, p. 215; Ch. 704, Stats. 1909, p. 1079.)

For cooperation with the various departments of the United States government during the current biennium, approximately one hundred thousand dollars was provided by the 1927 legislature. (Ch. 93, Stats. 1927, p. 182; Ch. 142, Stats. 1927, p. 263.)

Approval of Plans for Bridges.

The State Engineer designates the width of draw and length of spans necessary to permit the free flow of water for bridges constructed across navigable streams, estuaries, fords, swamps and arms of bays that may be outside of the line of navigable water. (Ch. 68, Stats. 1881, p. 76; Ch. 786, Stats. 1927, p. 1542.)

Administration of Carey Act and Membership on Land Settlement Board.

The State Engineer has been assigned certain functions formerly exercised by the Carey Act Commission with relation to investigating, selecting, reclaiming, controlling and disposing of all land granted the state under the provisions of the Carey Commission Act. (Ch. 613, Stats. 1915, p. 1140.)

The State Engineer is also a member of the Land Settlement Board, which consists of the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Finance, and the State Engineer acting ex officio. (Pol. Code 361*e*.)

Special Engineering Investigations.

Statewide water resources investigation, the most comprehensive of its kind ever undertaken by any state, covering as it does, a complete inventory of the waters of the state, and providing for a comprehensive coordinated plan for their development and utilization. (Ch. 889, Stats. 1921, p. 1685; Ch. 477, Stats. 1925, p. 1013.)

An investigation and report of the feasibility of a salt water barrier at Carquinez Straits to prevent salt water encroachments into the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers has been made in cooperation with the United States Reclamation Service. (Ch. 183, Stats. 1907, p. 215.)

A survey of the Iron Canyon Project has been made in cooperation with the United States Reclamation Service for the economic uses of the Iron Canyon waters by gravity flow from the proposed dam, and by pumping, and a report made thereon. (Ch. 183, Stats. 1907, p. 215.)

A survey of the Santa Ana River watershed and basin has been made in cooperation with Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties for the construction of works for the control of floods and utilization of the waters of the Santa Ana River and its tributaries. (Ch. 476, Stats. 1925, p. 1013; Ch. 809, Stats. 1927, p. 1610.)

The investigation and preparation of a report upon the ground water conditions of the San Joaquin Valley has been made in cooperation with the Division of Water Rights and with irrigation districts and water storage districts in this locality.

A study of the proposed Folsom Reservoir on the American River is being made in order to assist the Department of Finance in its negotiations for the utilization of that site. The study concerns mainly the flood control and power possibilities of such a reservoir. (Ch. 569, Stats. 1927, p. 955.)

Miscellaneous and Special Duties.

The State Engineer has been assigned the duty of the completion of the construction of the John Muir Trail in the high Sierra region of

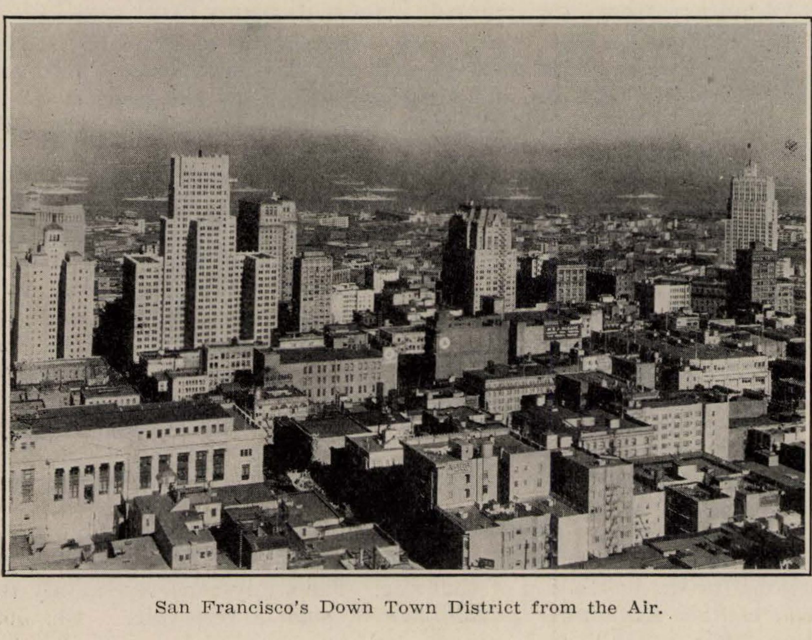
California, connecting the Yosemite National Park with Mount Whitney and vicinity, and improving and building lateral trails leading therefrom.

The State Engineer is now serving in an advisory capacity to the Joint Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the water resources of California.

DIVISION OF CONTRACTS AND RIGHTS OF WAY

The Division of Contracts and Rights of Way was created by the Director of Public Works with the approval of the Governor.

The function of the division is to supervise and correlate all legal, legislative, contract, claim and other related activities of the department. The attorneys, right of way agents and persons in charge of all contracts and special claims of all of the divisions are directly under the supervision of this division. The division is charged directly with all right of way matters and with the examination of all contracts entered into by the several divisions of the department. All special claims against the department are handled through this division.



San Francisco's Down Town District from the Air.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS



WILL J. FRENCH, Director of Industrial Relations.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Will J. French, Director, and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council
Office of Director: State Building, San Francisco

Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety

(Industrial Accident Commission)

Will J. French ---------- Chairman
Meyer Lissner ---------- Member
Delger Trowbridge ---------- Member
H L. White ---------- Secretary

Office of Division: State Building, San Francisco
Branch: 911 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

Division of Housing and Sanitation

(Commission of Immigration and Housing)

Most Rev. E. J. Hanna, D.D., President ---------- San Francisco
Chas. C. Chapman ---------- Fullerton
——— ——— ---------- (Vacancy)
——— ——— ---------- (Vacancy)
——— ——— ---------- (Vacancy)
R. W. Kearney, Chief of Division ---------- San Francisco

Main Office: State Building, Civic Center, San Francisco

Branches: Sacramento, 217 California Fruit Building
Los Angeles, 812 Sun Finance Building
Stockton, Council Chambers, City Hall
Fresno, 319 Rowell Building

Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement

(Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Walter G. Mathewson --- Chief of Division
Arthur L. Johnson --- Attorney-Deputy
Chas. F. Lowy --- Attorney
Dr. Louis Bloch --- Statistician
Katherine Kelly --- Secretary

Office: State Building, San Francisco

San Francisco
John P. Denehy, Deputy in Charge --- 605 State Building

Los Angeles
Thomas Barker, Deputy in Charge --- 465 Subway Terminal Building

Sacramento
Francis H. White, Deputy in Charge --- 308 Forum Building

San Diego
Stanley M. Gue, Deputy in Charge --- 373 Spreckels Theater Building

Fresno
L. B. Mallory, Deputy in Charge --- Rowell Building

Oakland
Wm. H. Urmy, Deputy in Charge --- 316 Tapscott Building

San Jose
George Moody, Deputy in Charge --- 14 Almaden Avenue

Stockton
F. W. Waterman, Deputy in Charge --- 35 N. Center Street

Long Beach
H. C. Fremming, Deputy in Charge --- City Hall Annex

San Bernardino
John E. Benson, Deputy in Charge --- 425 Court Street

Santa Barbara
R. Lee Ste. Fleure, Deputy in Charge (Part time) --- Daily News Building

Bakersfield
H. O. Lash, Deputy in Charge --- 18th and L Streets

El Centro
Winston E. Gould, Deputy in Charge --- Court House

Division of State Employment Agencies

Seth R. Brown, Chief of Division --- 65 Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles

San Francisco

Men's Department, J. H. Manning, Manager --- 361 Eighth Street
Women's Department, Mrs. L. M. Hall, Manager --- 241 Pacific Building

Los Angeles

Men's Department, John A. Greene, Manager ---------- 512 Stanford Avenue
Women's Department, Mrs. Ruby Bell, Manager ---------- McCartney Building

Oakland

Mrs. Helen Power, Manager ---------- 401 Tenth Street

Sacramento

A. G. Anderson, Manager ---------- 1102 Second Street

Fresno

Wm. G. Maas, Manager ---------- 1823 Kern Street

San Jose

T. F. Graham, Manager ---------- 14 Almaden Avenue

Stockton

F. W. Waterman, Manager ---------- 35 N. Center Street

San Diego

R. A. Mathewson, Manager ---------- 130 F Street

San Bernardino

John E. Benson, Manager ---------- 425 Court Street

Bakersfield

H. O. Lash, Manager ---------- 18th and L Streets

Division of Industrial Welfare

(Industrial Welfare Commission)

A. B. C. Dohrmann, Chairman ---------- San Francisco
Mrs. Katherine Philips Edson ---------- San Francisco
James W. Costello ---------- Los Angeles
George F. Neal ---------- San Francisco
——— ——— ---------- (Vacancy)

Mrs. Katherine Philips Edson ---------- Chief of Division

Office: State Building, San Francisco
Branch: 1019 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Director of Industrial Relations.

The Department of Industrial Relations is conducted under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Industrial Relations. The chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission is ex officio Director of Industrial Relations. The Governor designates the chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission from the membership of the commission, and the person so designated holds the position of chairman at the pleasure of the Governor. The Director of Industrial Relations receives an annual salary of $6000 but while serving as director he receives no salary as a member of the Industrial Accident Commission.

It is the duty of the Director of Industrial Relations as head of the Department of Industrial Relations to perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction and to assume and discharge all responsibilities and carry out and effect all purposes imposed by law upon the Department of Industrial Relations, except with reference to the state compensation insurance fund. (Political Code 364*e*, 364*j*.)

Powers of the Department.

The Department of Industrial Relations has succeeded to and is vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission, Commission of Immigration and Housing, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Industrial Welfare Commission heretofore established, the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and of the several divisions of said Department of Labor and Industrial relations and of the several officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and offices; except that all duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction heretofore vested in the Industrial Accident Commission in so far as the same relate to the administration of the state compensation insurance fund shall continue to be vested in the Industrial Accident Commission. (Political Code 364*f*, 364*j*.)

The Department of Industrial Relations is invested with the power and is charged with the duty of administering and enforcing all laws now or hereafter imposing any duty, power or function upon any of the offices, officers, deputies or employees herein transferred to the department. (Political Code 364*h*.)

Organization and Divisions.

For the purpose of administration, the department may be organized by the director, subject to the approval of the Governor, in such manner as he shall deem necessary properly to segregate and conduct the work of the department. The work of the department is divided into at least five divisions to be known respectively as the Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety, the Division of Housing and Sanitation, the Division of State Employment Agencies, the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement and the Division of Industrial Welfare. Each division, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, is in charge of a chief, who is appointed by, and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor and receives such salary as may be fixed by the Governor, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum. (Political Code 364*a*.)

Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety.

The Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety is under the control of a governing body composed of the Industrial Accident Commission which commission is continued in existence. The members of the Industrial Accident Commission are appointed by the Governor. Each member holds office for a term of four years and, except the chairman, each member receives a salary of $5,000 per annum. The Department of Industrial Relations succeeded to and is vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the Industrial Accident Commission and of the Division of Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and of the several members, officers, deputies and employees of such commission and of such division which pertain to the administration or enforcement of the compensation provisions of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act of 1917 and of all acts amendatory thereof or supplemental

thereto, including the power, duty, and jurisdiction to ascertain, determine, award, adjudge or disallow compensation under the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Acts or any or either thereof, and all such thereof which pertain to the administration or enforcement of the safety provisions of the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act of 1917 and of all acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, including the power, duty and jurisdiction, at any time and from time to time, to adopt, amend or repeal orders, rules, regulations, directions, requirements or standards of safety, and such duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction are administered through the Division of Industrial Accidents and Safety. (Political Code 364*b*.)

The principal duties of the commission in the administration of the workmen's compensation acts are to make and enforce rules to insure safety of workmen, to require that insurance be carried to protect workmen and in case of injuries or death to see that proper compensation or death benefits are paid. The commission also acts in the rehabilitation and replacement in industry of persons injured.

The state maintains a State Compensation Insurance Fund in which workmen may be insured and which is administered through the Industrial Accident Commission.

Division of Industrial Welfare.

In the Division of Industrial Welfare is a commission known as the Industrial Welfare Commission which consists of five members, one at least of whom shall be a woman. The members of the commission are appointed by the Governor and serve for four year terms. The members receive no compensation for their services as members but receive their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The Department of Industrial Relations succeeded to and is vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction heretofore vested in the Division of Industrial Welfare of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations or in the Industrial Welfare Commission which was established by the Industrial Welfare Act or Minimum Wage Law (Ch. 324, Stats. 1913, p. 632.), in so far as such duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction pertain to the fixing of minimum wages or the maximum hours of work or the standard conditions of labor for women or minors, and such duties are administered through the Division of Industrial Welfare. (Political Code 364*c*.)

The principal duties of the Division of Industrial Welfare are to fix and enforce a minimum wage for women and minors, control the hours of labor and provide for the health, comfort and welfare of employees in any occupation, trade or industry in which women and minors are employed. The minimum wage for women is now fixed at sixteen dollars per week and in most industries the employment is limited to eight hours per day. The division makes and administers apprenticeship regulations.

Division of Housing and Sanitation.

The Division of Housing and Sanitation is under the administrative control of a chief of division but there is in the division a commission

known as the Commission of Immigration and Housing which consists of five members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor. The commission has the power to determine the policies for guidance of the Department of Industrial Relations in all matters concerning the functions heretofore vested in the Division of Immigration and Housing of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations or in the Commission of Immigration and Housing of California which was established by the act creating the Commission of Immigration and Housing of California. (Ch. 318, Stats. 1913, p. 608; Political Code, 364*d*.)

The duties of the division under the Immigration and Housing Act are primarily duties of Americanization and aiding the immigrants to become adjusted to American conditions. In doing this the division may gather and distribute information, aid in the instruction of immigrants in the English language and subjects promoting good citizenship, and assist them generally through its legal aid work.

It is the duty of the division to require that labor camps be maintained in sanitary condition. (Ch. 182, Stats. 1913, p. 328.)

The State Housing Act (Ch. 386, Stats. 1923, p. 781), which regulates the construction and alteration of hotels and apartment houses in the state and dwellings in incorporated cities and towns, is enforced by this division.

Plans for the construction of county jails must be approved by the division.

Division of State Employment Agencies.

The Division of State Employment Agencies maintains the free state employment agencies. The duty of the division is to find jobs for men and women and men and women for jobs. The division is required to maintain free employment agencies at San Francisco, Sacramento, Oakland and Los Angeles. It also maintains full-time agencies at Bakersfield, Fresno, San Bernardino, San Jose and Stockton and seasonal offices in different parts of the state. (Ch. 302, Stats. 1915, p. 486.)

It is the sole function of the Division of State Employment Agencies to bring together the employer and employee. The managers of free employment agencies are constantly on the lookout for the applicants in their respective agencies. The work of the state free employment agencies makes it unnecessary for thousands of men and women to roam from ranch to ranch, factory to factory, from office to office, or from county to county, seeking employment. The state free employment agency is the central office where the employer can place his orders for labor and the worker can sell his services.

The fact that many workers can not afford to pay for jobs was recognized by the legislature when, on August 18, 1915, it passed a law providing for the establishment of free employment agencies.

The state operates twelve free employment agencies in ten of the largest cities in California. These agencies are equipped to handle all classes of labor supply, regardless of the season or the extent of requirements.

Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.

The functions of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement are to enforce labor laws of the state and to compile and make available to the public statistical information pertaining to labor and industry. Numerous labor laws come under the jurisdiction of this division but most of its work is devoted to the administration and enforcement of the payment of wages laws, the private employment agency law and laws regulating the hours and conditions of labor.

The main office of this division is located in San Francisco, but district offices are also maintained in Bakersfield, El Centro, Fresno, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Jose, Santa Barbara and Stockton.

Collection of Wages.

An act of 1919 (Ch. 202, p. 294) requires wages to be paid employees upon their discharge or seventy-two hours after quitting or after seventy-two hours previous notice of intention to quit has been given. All other wages are due and payable semimonthly, except the wages of employees engaged in agricultural pursuits, stock and poultry raising and domestic service, when such employees engaged in such pursuits are boarded and lodged by the employer, which wages are then payable monthly.

An employer who wilfully refuses to pay wages when due and payable is liable to pay a penalty for each day the wages remain unpaid up to 30 days, at the rate at which the employee was engaged.

It is a misdemeanor wilfully to refuse to pay wages when they become due and payable.

It is the duty of the Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement to take assignments of wage claims and to prosecute actions for the recovery of such claims.

A very important part of the work of the division is the collection of these wages as required by the act.

Private Employment Agency Law.

Private employment agencies in California are licensed by the Chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Engorcement. It is unlawful to conduct a private employment agency without such license. Although the fees charged by private employment agencies are not regulated by law, this business is otherwise strictly controlled. Registration fees of any kind are prohibited; jobs sold must be adequately described; fees and expenses must be refunded when applicant fails to secure the job, or when he is discharged within seven days of his acceptance of the job. In addition, the law gives the chief of this division the power to prescribe uniform receipts, contracts, and bookkeeping methods. Failure to conduct the business according to law is a misdemeanor and subjects the employment agent to possible revocation or suspension of his license. (Ch. 282, Stats. 1913, p. 515, as amended.)

Enforcement of Laws Regulating Hours of Labor.

The division enforces the eight-hour law for women (Ch. 258, Stats. 1911, p. 437), the eight-hour law on public works (Political Code

3245), the eight-hour law for underground mines and smelters (Ch. 186, Stats. 1913, p. 331), and the child labor law (Ch. 259, Stats. 1919, p. 415).

Statistical Information.

The division gathers and publishes information on the following subjects:

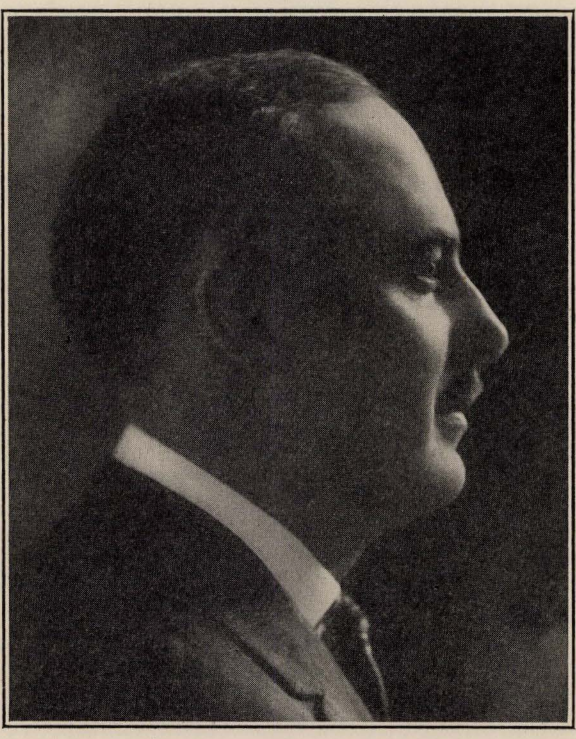
1. Union rates of wages and hours of labor in various occupations and industries.
2. Fluctuations in employment in California industries.
3. Development of industries in California.
4. Wage rates and earnings in various industries.
5. Employment and unemployment.
6. Extent and character of child labor in California.

Statistical data on these and other subjects have been published by the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement in its biennial reports. The California Labor Market Bulletin is published monthly by this division in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.



Blossom Time in Santa Clara County.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS



Earl E. Jensen, Director of Institutions.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

Earl E. Jensen, Director of Institutions and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council

Leroy R. Bruce---Secretary

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

Institutions

Agnews State Hospital

Post-office address: Agnew, Santa Clara County
Leonard Stocking, M.D., Medical Superintendent
Mrs. Rhoda E. Love, Secretary

Industrial Home for the Adult Blind

Post-office address: 3601 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland
Douglas Keith, Superintendent
M. L. Gilchrist, Secretary

Mendocino State Hospital

Post-office address: Talmage, Mendocino County
Dr. Donald R. Smith, Medical Superintendent
Mrs. Gertrude Elliott, Secretary

Napa State Hospital

Post-office address: Imola, Napa County
Dr. Geo. W. Ogden, Medical Superintendent
R. E. Jeffrey, Secretary

Norwalk State Hospital

Post-office address: Norwalk, Los Angeles County
Dr. Edwin Wayte, Medical Superintendent
L. E. McDonald, Secretary

Patton State Hospital

Post-office address: Patton, San Bernardino County
Dr. G. M. Webster, Medical Superintendent
Mrs. Ida K. Moisan, Secretary

Pacific Colony

Post-office address: Spadra, California
Dr. Geo. S. Bliss, Medical Superintendent
——————, Secretary

Sonoma State Home

Post-office address: Eldridge, Sonoma County
Dr. F. O. Butler, Medical Superintendent
J. J. Sassenrath, Secretary

Stockton State Hospital

Post-office address: Stockton, San Joaquin County
Dr. Fred P. Clark, Medical Superintendent
Geo. A. Brown, Jr., Secretary

Ventura School for Girls

Post-office address: Ventura
Dr. Olive P. Walton, Superintendent
Miss F. Stella McCuskey, Secretary

Whittier State School

Post-office address: Whittier, San Bernardino County
K. J. Scudder, Superintendent
Elmer Knox, Secretary

Preston School of Industry

Post-office address: Ione, Amador County
O. H. Close, Superintendent
——————, Secretary

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS.

Director of Institutions.

The Department of Institutions is conducted under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Institutions who is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor and receives an annual salary of $6,000. The director has the usual powers of a head of a department. (Political Code 366.)

The Department of Institutions succeeded to and is invested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the board of directors of the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, the

board of managers of the Stockton State Hospital, the board of managers of the Napa State Hospital, the board of managers of the Agnews State Hospital, the board of managers of the Mendocino State Hospital, the board of managers of the Southern California State Hospital, the board of managers of the Norwalk State Hospital, the board of managers of the Sonoma State Home, the board of trustees of the Pacific Colony, the board of trustees of the Industrial Farm for Women, the general superintendent of state hospitals, the state commission in lunacy, the board of trustees of the Whittier State School, the board of trustees of the Preston School of Industry, the board of trustees of the California School for Girls, the state dental surgeon, and of the several officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and offices; and whenever by the provisions of any statute or law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted a duty is imposed or authority conferred upon any of said bodies, offices or officers such duty and authority are hereby imposed and conferred upon the Department of Institutions and the director and officers thereof, the same as though the title of the Department of Institutions had been specifically set forth and named therein in lieu of the name of any such board, commission, office, officer, deputy, or employee thereof, as the case may be. The offices of general superintendent of state hospitals, state commission in lunacy, state dental surgeon and the positions of all deputies, officers and employees under the several bodies, offices and officers whose duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction are so succeeded to by and vested with the Department of Institutions are and each of them was abolished and has no further legal existence, but the statutes and laws under which they existed and all laws prescribing their duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction are expressly continued in force. The Department of Institutions also succeeded to and is in control of all records, books, papers, officers, equipment, supplies, moneys, funds, appropriations, land and other property, real or personal, now or hereafter held for the benefit or use of said bodies, offices and officers. (Political Code 366*c*.)

The Boards of Several Institutions Are Continued in Existence.

The boards of directors, managers and trustees of the several state hospitals and the Sonoma State Home, the Pacific Colony, the Industrial Home for the Adult Blind, the California Industrial Farm for Women, the California School for Girls, the Preston School of Industry and the Whittier State School were continued in force and constituted advisory boards to the Department of Institutions with power of visitation and advice only in respect to the conduct of said several institutions. The members of these boards serve without compensation other than necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duty. They meet once every three months and at such other times as they may be called by the head of the department. No expenses may be allowed except in connection with meetings so held. (Political Code 366*d*.)

Licensing and Supervision of Institutions for Care of Mental Defectives.

The Department of Institutions is charged with the licensing, inspection and regulation of all institutions for the care and treatment of

insane, alleged insane and other incompetent persons. The institutions may be visited and inspected at any time and they are required to make the same reports to the department and to keep such records as are required of the state hospitals. (Political Code 2196.)

Organization and Divisions.

For the purposes of administration the director, with the approval of the Governor, may organize the department in such manner as shall be deemed necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. The director, with the approval of the Governor, may create such divisions and subdivisions as may be necessary and change or abolish the same from time to time. (Political Code 366*a*.)

The director has the power to appoint the superintendent or executive officer of each institution and define his duties, and with the approval of the Governor, to fix his salary. The appointment of the superintendents of the state hospitals and the Sonoma State Home must be in accordance with the qualifications and examinations required by section 2151 of the Political Code. (Political Code 366*b*.)



In the Citrus Fruit Belt of Orange County.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



DR. W. M. DICKIE, Director of Public Health.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Walter M. Dickie, M.D., Director of Public Health and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council

Board of Public Health

George E. Ebright, M.D.____San Francisco
Fred F. Gundrum, M.D.____Sacramento
Robert A. Peers, M.D.____Colfax
A. J. Scott, Jr.____Los Angeles
Adelaide Brown, M.D.____San Francisco
Edward F. Glaser, M.D.____San Francisco

Bureau of Administration

Sacramento

Daniel H. Blood____Assistant to Director
Edward T. Ross____Sanitary Inspector
Caroline Christiansen____Financial Clerk
Catherine A. Morrison____Chief Clerk
Guy P. Jones____Director of Public Health Information
Chas. H. Halliday, M.D.____Epidemiologist
Ida May Stevens____Assistant Epidemiologist
Gavin J. Telfer, M.D.____District Health Officer

Bureau of Child Hygiene

State Building, San Francisco

Ellen S. Stadtmuller, M.D.____Chief

Bacteriological Laboratory

Wilfred H. Kellogg, M.D.----------Chief

Bureau of Foods and Drugs

Berkeley

M. E. Jaffa----------Chief

Bureau of Registration of Nurses

State Building, San Francisco

Anna C. Jamme, R.N.----------Chief

Bureau of Sanitary Engineering

Berkeley

C. G. Gillespie----------Chief

Bureau of Tuberculosis

Sacramento

Edythe Tate-Thompson----------Chief

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Sacramento

L. E. Ross----------State Registrar

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

State Board of Public Health.

The State Department of Public Health is under the control of the State Board of Public Health which is composed of seven members consisting of the Director of Public Health and six other members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. Each member must be a duly licensed and practicing physician of the state. The members other than the Director of Public Health serve without compensation but receive their actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The Director of Public Health is executive officer of the board. (Political Code 372.) The members of the board must be classified in such a manner that the terms of some of them expire each year. (Political Code 372*g*.)

The Director of Public Health.

The Director of Public Health is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. He receives an annual salary of $6,000 and expenses. The director must enforce all orders and regulations of the State Board of Public Health and must keep or cause to be kept an accurate record of the proceedings of the board and of his own acts.

The director of the State Department of Public Health is charged with enforcing all orders and regulations of the State Board of Public Health and the observance of sanitary conditions throughout the state. He shall take all necessary precautions to protect it in its sanitary relations with other states and countries. (Political Code 372a.) All authority and duties formerly conferred on the secretary of the

State Board of Health are conferred and imposed upon the Director of Public Health. (Political Code 372*b*.)

The Department of Public Health.

The Department of Public Health is invested with all of the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the State Board of Health heretofore established, and each of the bureaus, offices, departments, divisions and subdivisions under the State Board of Health. Provisions of any statute or law now in force which confers authority upon any such departments, divisions or bureaus become imposed and conferred upon the Department of Public Health. (Political Code 372*e*.)

Organization Within the Department.

The Board of Public Health is authorized, with the approval of the Governor, to organize the department in such manner as it shall deem necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. (Political Code 372*a*.)

The department is now functioning through the bureaus listed below.

Hygienic Laboratory.

The State Hygienic Laboratory was organized under an act of the legislature of 1905. (Ch. 223, p. 209.) The laboratory is active in the making of bacteriological examinations for those communities of the state that do not maintain their own laboratories, although service in certain fields of work is rendered for all communities regardless. Examinations are made for the purpose of assisting in making diagnoses of diphtheria, syphilis, typhoid fever, malaria, paratyphoid, bacillary dysentery, tuberculosis, gonorrhea, protozoa and worms, rabies, diphtheria immunity and others. The laboratory also distributes triple typhoid vaccine and nitrate of silver to be used in the prevention of ophthalmia neonatorum. The laboratory is located on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley.

Bureau of Vital Statistics.

The Bureau of Vital Statistics was established in 1905 under section 3074 of the Political Code, the Vital Statistics Act and other amending acts of the legislature. The bureau is charged with the recording of all births, deaths and marriages that occur in California.

Bureau of Tuberculosis.

The Bureau of Tuberculosis was established by an act of the legislature of 1915. (Ch. 766, p. 1530, as amended.) This bureau administers the tuberculosis subsidy of $3 per week per patient, paid to counties which maintain the standards required in such institutions. Because of the high standards set, many of the county institutions for the treatment of the tuberculous are of as high grade as private institutions for the treatment of such individuals. The bureau also does extensive work among ex-service men in discovering cases of tuberculosis among them and in finding places for treatment. It accomplishes considerable

in the promotion of occupational therapy. It provides chest clinics in local communities, makes surveys of tuberculosis among migratory workers, Mexicans and other peoples.

Bureau of Nurses' Registration.

This bureau was established by a legislative act of 1913 (Ch. 319), amended in 1915, 1917, 1921, 1925 and 1927. The bureau registers graduate nurses who comply with the required standards and who pass the examination given by the State Board of Public Health. It also fixes the minimum requirements for the accrediting of training schools for nurses.

Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

The Bureau of Sanitary Engineering was organized by an act of May 24, 1915. (Ch. 478.) The bureau has charge of the technical problems relating to sewage disposal and water supplies. It investigates and makes recommendations in cases of application for permit to deposit sewage, as required by law. It also has charge of the administration of the act pertaining to the sanitation of swimming pools.

Bureau of Child Hygiene.

The Bureau of Child Hygiene was established by an act of May 27, 1919. (Ch. 583.) The activities of the bureau are directed chiefly toward safeguarding the health of infants and children of preschool age. It conducts conferences where physical examinations and advice are given. It provides instruction to prospective mothers and distributes large quantities of literature pertaining to infant and maternal health. It has charge of the inspection and licensure of maternity hospitals and homes.

Bureau of Food and Drugs.

This bureau was established by an act of March 11, 1907. (Ch. 181.) It examines samples of foods and drugs gathered by its inspectors, for the purpose of detecting cases of mislabeling and adulteration. Violations after a proper hearing are referred to district attorneys for prosecution. The bureau also makes examinations of foodstuffs used in state institutions, and advises relative to the dietaries in such institutions. The act relating to standards of feeding stuffs also comes under the administration of this bureau.

Cannery Inspection.

Under chapter 428 of the Statutes of 1925, as amended by chapter 730, Statutes of 1927, canneries engaged in the packing of agricultural food products, fish or fish products, meat or meat products, which are not under the inspection of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, or the Division of Animal Industry of the State Department of Agriculture, are required to obtain a license from the State Board of Public Health, provided the use of a pressure cooker or retort is required in the sterilization of such products. Rules and regulations for the sterilization of agricultural, fish and meat products are promulgated and enforced by the board.

Crippled Children.

Under the provisions of chapter 590, Statutes of 1927, the State Board of Public Health is charged with seeking out needy physically defective or handicapped persons under the age of eighteen years, and to arrange through local agencies for the organization of diagnostic clinics or conferences for such handicapped persons. Whenever parents or guardians are unable to pay for the treatment of such individuals, such treatment may be arranged by making application to a judge of the superior court and immediate relief may be secured through the State Board of Public Health, all charges eventually becoming a burden upon the county involved. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, a supervisor of crippled children is detailed to this work.

Other Duties of the Department.

Under section 2979 of the Political Code, the State Board of Public Health is required to examine into the causes of communicable diseases. It has complete powers of quarantine, isolation, inspection and disinfection of persons, animals, property and things of whatever nature. It has power to make regulations for the execution of its duties under this section. Accordingly, one of the most important divisions of the board's work is the Division of Epidemiology, which investigates outbreaks of communicable diseases and makes recommendations for measures of control. Morbidity reports are gathered by this division and the tabulations of morbidity statistics offer a reliable index toward activities in the state-wide control of communicable diseases. Special activities in the control of malaria and mosquitoes are undertaken through a Division of Malaria Control, in charge of a specially trained sanitary engineer. A Division of Sanitary Inspection is also maintained, which division has charge of the sanitation of automobile camps, summer resorts, wayside eating places, rodent control and many other activities in the promotion of general sanitation.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



FRED G. STEVENOT, Director of Natural Resources.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Fred G. Stevenot, Director of Department of Natural Resources and
Ex Officio member of the Governor's Council
Office: Capitol Extension, Sacramento

Division of Fish and Game

Commissioners

I. Zellerbach------San Francisco
George B. Clarkson------Los Angeles
Reginald G. Fernald------Santa Barbara

Eugene D. Bennett------Attorney and Executive Officer

Offices: Capitol Extension Building, Sacramento
Postal Telegraph Building, San Francisco
1119 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

Division of Forestry

Members of Board of Forestry

Fred A. Ellenwood------Red Bluff
E. J. James------Ukiah
Geo. H. Rhodes------San Francisco
M. B. Pratt------State Forester
W. B. Rider------Deputy

Office: Capitol Extension Building, Sacramento

Division of Mines and Mining

Lloyd L. Root	State Mineralogist
R. D. Bush	State Oil and Gas Supervisor
Walter W. Bradley	Deputy State Mineralogist

Main office: Ferry Building, San Francisco

Branches: Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles
Chamber of Commerce Building, Sacramento

Exhibit: Ferry Building, San Francisco

Field offices of Oil Division: Bakersfield, Coalinga, Los Angeles, Santa Maria, Santa Paula, Taft

Division of Parks

Col. Charles B. Wing, Chief of Division

State Park Commission

Frederick Russell Burnham	Hollywood
W. F. Chandler	Fresno
William E. Colby	San Francisco
H. W. O'Melveny	Los Angeles
Ray Lyman Wilbur	Stanford University

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Director of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources is conducted under the control of an executive officer known as the Director of Natural Resources. He is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor. The director receives an annual salary of $6,000. The director has the usual powers of a head of a department. (Political Code 373.)

Department Succeeded to Certain Powers and Duties.

The Department of Natural Resources succeeded to and is invested with the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction of the State Mining Bureau, State Mineralogist, Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas, State Oil and Gas Supervisor, State Forester, State Board of Forestry, California Redwood Park Commission, Mount Diablo Park Commission, State Fish and Game Commission, and State Fish and Game Commissioners. (Political Code 373*g*.)

Organization and Divisions.

For the purposes of administration the Director of Natural Resources, subject to the approval of the Governor, may organize the department in such manner as he shall deem necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. He has the power, subject to the Civil Service Act and other provisions of law, to appoint such deputies, officers and such other expert and clerical assistants as may be necessary. The department is divided by law into four divisions known as the Divisions of Mines and Mining, Forestry, Parks, and Fish and Game. (Political Code 373*a*.)

DIVISION OF MINES AND MINING

The Division of Mines and Mining is administered through a chief of division known as the State Mineralogist, who is appointed by the

Director of Natural Resources and receives an annual salary of $6,000. (Political Code 373*f*.)

The Division is the successor in interest and duties of the State Mining Bureau which was created by legislative enactment in 1880.

The Division maintains its headquarters on the third floor of the Ferry Building, San Francisco, where are located the offices of the State Mineralogist, executive offices of the mining and oil departments, statistical division, library, museum, laboratory for the free determination of mineral samples and the drafting room.

This office is a general information bureau, open to the public at all times. A large portion of the time of the State Mineralogist and all the technical staff is taken up in answering inquiries, both written and personal, received from persons interested in every phase of the mineral industry.

Mining Department. District engineers are located in Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and each has a definite field to cover. This representative of the Division is readily accessible to the local mining public, not only for interviews at his office, but for field trips for visiting mining operations in the territory assigned to him. He is assigned the duty of preparing formal bulletins and county reports of his district. He keeps advised regarding new discoveries, development of all mining properties, and all other details of the industry as far as possible to do so.

Statistical Department. The statistical section keeps an up-to-date list of all owners and operators of mineral deposits and mines of the state. By correspondence and personal visits, production data are obtained and published annually.

Laboratory. In the laboratory free qualitative determinations are made of specimens sent in from any point in the state. This service is widely used and is of particular value to the man of limited means who may have discovered minerals with which he is not familiar. Instead of being forced to pay to have a sample analyzed, which may very possibly be valueless from a commercial standpoint, he may first be advised by this Division as to what the possibilities are in this regard.

Library. The library, which is freely available for reference to all, contains approximately five thousand books, most of which are related to mining and engineering, and it also contains a file of local newspapers from most of the mining towns of California, as well as a file of the principal technical magazines published throughout the United States.

Museum. The museum, which has gradually been built up during the past forty years, contains approximately 20,000 specimens of ores, wall rocks and minerals, mostly from California but in part from all other states and foreign countries. It ranks among the first five of such collections located in North America.

Petroleum Department. This department was established by law August 9, 1915, and is under the direct supervision of the Oil and Gas Supervisor, appointed by the State Mineralogist.

This office has supervision over the drilling, operations, maintenance and abandonment of oil and gas wells. The staff of the petroleum department is composed entirely of men technically trained in this branch of the industry.

For administrative purposes, branch offices of the petroleum department, in charge of deputy oil and gas supervisors, are maintained at Coalinga, Bakersfield, Taft, Santa Maria, Santa Paula, Los Angeles, Huntington Beach and Long Beach. The business of the department concerning oil operations is transacted in the branch offices between the field representatives of the companies and the deputy supervisor in charge of the district. At each field office are the peg models, maps, cross-sections and all the various data used in determining the specifications to be applied to any well.

The board of review of oil and gas assessments established by the act of 1915 is continued in effect but the board consists of the Director of Finance, the Director of Natural Resources and the chairman of the State Board of Equalization. (Political Code 373*g*.)

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

The Division of Forestry is administered through a chief of division known as the State Forester, who must be a technically trained forester and who is appointed by the Director of Natural Resources upon nomination by the State Board of Forestry. General policies for the guidance of the Division of Forestry are determined by a State Board of Forestry consisting of seven members appointed by and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor. Of the seven members one must be familiar with the pine timber industry, one with the redwood timber industry, one with the live stock industry, one with general agriculture and one with the problems of water conservation. (Political Code 373*c*.) The Board of Forestry serve without compensation but receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. (Political Code 373*f*.)

The chief function of the Division of Forestry is to protect timber and watershed areas lying outside the national forests from fire. At present, approximately 17,500,000 acres of such areas are being protected by the state in cooperation with the federal government, counties, associations and private timberland owners. The importance of the protection of California's timber and watershed resources is recognized by the government, which makes an allotment under the terms of the Clarke-McNary Law for cooperation with the state. Twenty-seven counties are under cooperation, besides a number of lumber companies and other corporations.

The state system of protection is based upon the organization of each county in which a state forest ranger is located into fire units, each of which is in charge of a voluntary state fire warden. This warden takes charge of fires in his unit until the state ranger arrives. In this way, many fires are put out when small and with little expense. Counties are likewise grouped into inspection districts, each of which is in charge of a state forest inspector, who supervises and assists the state rangers in his district. The entire state fire organization is under the supervision of the State Forester.

DIVISION OF PARKS

The Chief of the Division of Parks is appointed by the Director of Natural Resources upon nomination by the State Park Commission. (Political Code 373*d*.) The state park system, consisting of all parks, public camp grounds and monument and landmark sites outside the limits of incorporated cities, is administered by the Department of Natural Resources through the State Park Commission. (Ch. 763, Stats. 1927, p. 1477.) The State Park Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor and holding office at his pleasure. (Political Code 373*d*.) The State Park Commissioners serve without compensation but receive their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. (Political Code 373*f*.)

The State Park Commission may accept gifts or bequests of property for park purposes and with the approval of the Governor and Board of Control may acquire property for park purposes by purchase or condemnation. The commission may enter into contracts with political subdivisions for the maintenance of park areas. (Ch. 763, Stats. 1917, p. 1477.)

The 1927 legislature provided for a complete survey of the state for park purposes. This survey will provide the information from which the Park Commission will formulate its plans for a state park system. In addition, the legislature authorized a bond issue of $6,000,000 to carry out the park plan when it is adopted. The bond issue, however, was made dependent upon a like amount being secured from other sources.

DIVISION OF FISH AND GAME

The Division of Fish and Game is administered through a Fish and Game Commission consisting of three members appointed by and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor. (Political Code 373*e*.) The Fish and Game Commission serve without compensation but receive their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duty. (Political Code 373*f*.)

The duties of the Fish and Game Commissioners are to see that the laws for the protection and preservation of wild animals, wild birds, mollusks, crustacea, and all forms of aquatic animals and plants, are strictly enforced. To establish fish hatcheries, and game farms; to restock the game fields and public waters, and to generally promote and protect wild life for the best interests of sportsmen, anglers, and the people.

The funds used by the Fish and Game Commission for this purpose are derived from the sale of hunting and angling licenses, commercial fishermen's licenses, trappers' licenses, commercial gun club licenses, tonnage tax on fish paid by fish canners and reduction plants, tags permitting the sale of domestically reared fish and game, domestic game and fish breeders' licenses, and fines imposed upon fish and game law violators.

The Division of Fish and Game is organized into nine bureaus.

The **Bureau of Fish Culture** operates eighteen fish hatcheries and twenty egg collecting stations, from which millions of trout and salmon fry are liberated into the lakes, rivers and streams each year.

The **Bureau of Commercial Fisheries** has charge of the commercial fisheries of the state, including all cannery establishments and their inspection, ocean patrol, commercial fishing licenses, registration of boats, scientific and research work to forestall depletion of commercial fish, and maintains a laboratory at San Pedro.

The **Bureau of Patrol** has charge of inland field and stream patrol, and the enforcement of the laws for the protection of upland game and game fish, and the planting of trout.

The **Bureau of Finance and Accounts** has charge of the accounts of the Commission, and the distribution of all licenses.

The **Bureau of Education** has charge of all the work done by the Commission along the lines of education, such as the delivery of lectures and addresses to children in public schools, clubs and associations, illustrated with films, showing wild life in various forms, and the activities of the Commission.

The **Bureau of Public Relations** has charge of releasing to the public, through the various papers of the state, all matters that may be of interest to the people relative to the protection of fish and game, and the activity of the Commission and its deputies and employees along these lines.

The **Bureau of Hydraulics** has charge of the installing of fish ladders on dams, screens in ditches, and the prevention of the pollution of public waters by oil or other matters deleterious to fish or animal life.

The **Bureau of Game Farms** has charge of the Commission's Game Farm, for the rearing of pheasants and other game birds.

The **Bureau of Research** has charge of the investigation of diseases that may occur among wild game, birds, animals and fish; number of deer killed, fur bearing animals caught, licenses, tags and permits issued, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE



MRS. ANNA L. SAYLOR, Director of Social Welfare.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, Director of Social Welfare and Ex Officio Member of the Governor's Council

Social Welfare Board

Robert G. Sproul	Berkeley
Rudolph I. Coffee	Oakland
Mrs. D. E. F. Easton	San Francisco
Mrs. Joseph Timmons	Los Angeles
Mrs. Maude S. King	Sacramento
Robert E. Lucey	Los Angeles

Offices: State Capitol, Sacramento; State Building, San Francisco; 1110 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

The Social Welfare Board.

The Department of Social Welfare is under the control of an executive body known as the Social Welfare Board (Political Code 367, 367*c*), which consists of the Director of Social Welfare, who is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor and receives an annual salary of $4,000, and six other members who are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms, and who receive no sal-

ary but receive their actual necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. No person may be appointed to the Social Welfare Board while an official of an institution subject to the supervision of the board. (Political Code 367*b*.) A majority of the members of the governing body constitute a quorum. (Political Code 367*c*.) The Social Welfare Board has the usual powers of a head of a department. (Political Code 367.)

The Department of Social Welfare has succeeded to and is vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities and jurisdiction formerly imposed upon or exercised by the State Board of Charities and Corrections, the Department of Public Welfare, the executive board of the Department of Public Welfare and of the several officers, deputies and employees of such bodies and offices and of the children's agents of the State Board of Control; and whenever by the provisions of any statute or law a duty or jurisdiction is imposed or authority conferred upon any of those bodies, officers, deputies or employees or upon any other person by any statute, the enforcement of which is transferred to the Department of Social Welfare such duty, jurisdiction and authority are also imposed upon and transferred to the Department of Social Welfare. (Political Code 367*d*.)

General Duties.

The department is empowered and directed by law to investigate, examine and report upon all charitable, correctional and penal institutions of the state, counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of California; to prescribe records for such institutions; to criticize and make suggestions on plans for new buildings or parts of buildings in such institutions as come within its supervision; to investigate, examine and report upon the work of all officers who are in any way responsible for the administration of public funds for the relief and maintenance of the poor; to prescribe records for the administration of public relief funds; to make special investigations at the request of the Governor; to receive annual reports from the juvenile courts, the probation officer and probation committee; to inspect and license institutions, boarding homes, day nurseries, child-placing agencies, or any place where children are received and cared for and to make rules and regulations for the conduct of such places; to inspect and license institutions, boarding homes, agencies, or places where aged persons are received and cared for and to make rules and regulations for the conduct of the same. (Political Code 2330–2346.)

Adoptions.

The investigation and report to the superior court of circumstances surrounding the adoption of children is added by the statutes of 1927 to the previous responsibility of the department in receiving copies of relinquishments. (Civil Code 224, 226, 227.)

Children's Aid.

The Department of Social Welfare, by its succession to the work and authority of the Bureau of Children's Aid, is empowered to investigate, determine and administer the state aid to dependent children.

This aid goes to orphans, half-orphans, abandoned children and the children of a father who is incapacitated for gainful work by permanent physical disability or who is suffering from tuberculosis. (Political Code 2283–2290.)

Cooperation With Counties.

In addition to its special duties of inspection, license, supervision and the administration of state aid to children, the Department of Social Welfare has become so closely identified with the social work of the counties and individual communities that its relation is analogous to that of a central social agency—the establishment of standards of care and equipment in institutions and in county relief offices, the organization of local social forces into county welfare departments, the cooperation developed with juvenile court officers and committees, and the improvement of methods in all child-caring agencies.

Organization and Divisions.

For the purpose of administration the department may be organized by the Social Welfare Board, subject to the approval of the Governor, in such manner as shall be deemed necessary to properly segregate and conduct the work of the department. The board, subject to the approval of the Governor, creates such divisions and subdivisions as may be necessary and abolishes or changes them from time to time. (Political Code 367*a*.)

The work of the department is conducted through three divisions: The Division of Special Surveys and Inspection of State Institutions, the Division of County Relations and Homes for the Aged, and the Division of Children's Work.

The Division of Special Surveys and Inspection of State Institutions is in charge of the Director of Social Welfare and has charge of social policies and programs and is in control of all general surveys and investigations. It is also in charge of inspections and other matters with reference to state institutions.

The Division of County Relations and Homes for the Aged is in charge of inspection and other duties with reference to county institutions and in charge of county relief and welfare organization. It is also charged with the licensing, inspection and regulation of homes for aged.

The Division of Children's Work is in charge of the licensing, inspection and regulation of homes for children, with state aid for dependent children, with investigations and other duties with reference to adoptions and with the duties of the department in connection with the juvenile courts.

*INDEPENDENT STATE OFFICERS, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

John F. Forbes, President——**San Francisco**
Reynold E. Blight——Los Angeles
H. Ivor Thomas——**Los Angeles**
George R. Keast——**San Francisco**
B. W. Bours, Secretary——**San Francisco**

Office of Secretary: 620 Market Street, San Francisco

It is the function of the State Board of Accountancy to examine and license "Certified Public Accountants" and they may revoke such licenses for cause after notice and hearing.

The board is composed of five members, at least three of whom shall be public accountants, and are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. (Ch. 213, Stats. 1901, p. 645.)

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

R. E. MITTELSTAEDT

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

The Adjutant General is in control of the military department of the state and subordinate only to the Governor, as commander-in-chief, in all matters pertaining to the department, and is chief of staff to the Governor. He must perform such duties consistent with the regulations and customs of the army and navy of the United States as may be prescribed by the Governor as commander-in-chief. All his duties must be performed under the direction of the commander-in-chief.

Other duties of the Adjutant General are the following:

To keep a register of officers;

To have military law printed and distributed to commissioned and national guard units;

To plan and provide for the annual encampment;

To make regulations as to reports;

To have charge and care of all arms and equipment;

To attest commissions (Political Code 1928);

To have charge and supervision of all armories and arsenals (Political Code 2107);

With the approval of the Director of Finance to lease camp sites and rifle ranges. (Political Code 1936.)

ADVISORY PARDON BOARD

Buron Fitts, Lieutenant Governor, Chairman——**Los Angeles**
U. S. Webb, Attorney General——**San Francisco**
James B. Holohan——**Warden, San Quentin Prison**
Court Smith——**Warden, Folsom Prison**

It is the duty of the Advisory Pardon Board, upon request by the Governor, to investigate applications for pardons, reprieves and com-

*It is attempted only to indicate the general nature and scope of the powers and duties of the independent state officers, boards, and commissions.

mutations of sentence and make such recommendations to the Governor as it shall deem advisable. (Ch. 260, Stats. 1915, p. 465.)

The Advisory Pardon Board consists of the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General and the wardens of the two state prisons all acting ex officio.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS

The state is divided into forty-six agricultural districts in each of which fifty or more residents may organize associations for the purpose of holding fairs, expositions and exhibitions of all the industries and industrial enterprises, resources and products of every kind and nature of the state with a view of improving, exploiting, encouraging and stimulating the same.

The districts are under the control of a district board of agriculture composed of eight directors appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. Many of the districts are not organized. (Ch. 648, Stats. 1909, p. 979.)

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

State Board of Agriculture

Robert A. Condee, President—Chino
Fred H. Bixby—Long Beach
W. H. Brooks—El Centro
Justus F. Craemer—Orange
C. A. Melcher—McFarland
Ellis Franklin—Colfax
Sam H. Greene—San Francisco
A. C. Hardison—Santa Paula
Edward Dinkelspiel—Suisun
Harold J. McCurry—Sacramento
John M. Perry—Stockton
T. H. Ramsay—Red Bluff
Charles W. Paine, Secretary-Manager—Sacramento

Office: State Agricultural Building, Fair Grounds, Sacramento

It is the function of the State Agricultural Society to provide for and conduct the annual state fair at Sacramento.

The State Agricultural Society is under the control and management of the State Board of Agriculture which is a board of twelve members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. (Ch. 60, Stats. 1880, p. 49.)

BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE

Northern District

The Northern District consists of all that portion of the state north of the northerly line of the counties of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino.

John J. Donovan, President—San Francisco
Albert J. Evers, Secretary and Treasurer—San Francisco

Office: 537 Phelan Building, San Francisco

Southern District

The Southern District consists of all that portion of the state south of the northerly line of the counties of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino.

W. H. Wheeler, President—San Diego
A. M. Edelman, Secretary—Los Angeles

Office: 1124 Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

The function of the State Board of Architecture is to examine and license architects. The state is divided into northern and southern districts by the northern line of the counties of San Luis Obispo, Kern and San Bernardino. The State Board of Architecture is divided into two groups of five members each, one group appointed by the Governor from the northern district and the other group appointed by the Governor from the southern district. The groups meet jointly as the State Board of Architecture to make general rules and regulations but meet separately as district boards of architecture to examine and license architects of the separate districts. The members of the board must be appointed from the San Francisco and Los Angeles chapters of the American Institute of Architects or similar associations of architects and they hold office for four years. (Ch. 212, Stats. 1901, p. 641.)

ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Charles F. Traung, Chairman——San Francisco
James Woods——Los Angeles
Seth W. P. Strelinger——Beverly Hills
Walter A. Yarwood, Secretary——Sacramento
Joe Moloney, Chief Inspector——Sacramento

Office: Plaza Building, Sacramento

The State Athletic Commission is vested with the sole direction, management, control and jurisdiction over all boxing, sparring and wrestling matches for prizes of purses or where an admission fee is charged. The commission licenses all clubs, corporations, organizations and associations and all physicians, referees, timekeepers, boxers, wrestlers and their managers, trainers and seconds.

The commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. (Initiative measure adopted November 4, 1924; Stats. 1925, p. lxxxix.)

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Will C. Wood——Superintendent of Banks
E. D. Holly——Chief Deputy
Albert A. Rosenshine——Attorney
C. E. Lowell——Chief Examiner
John McFaul——Examiner in Charge, Los Angeles Office

Offices: Hunter-Dulin Building, San Francisco
Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles
Forum Building, Sacramento

The State Banking Department is under the control of the Superintendent of Banks, who has general control and supervision over state banks and trust companies. Among the principal duties of the Superintendent of Banks are the following:

To examine all banks at least once each year;

To authorize the organization of new banks;

To require reports from banks;

To require banks to comply with the law or dissolve them for violation of law; may take charge temporarily and allow resumption of business;

To liquidate insolvent banks or banks conducting their business in an unsafe manner or in violation of law; and

To report annually to the Governor the work of the department. (Bank Act 120–145.)

The Superintendent of Banks is appointed by the Governor and holds office at his pleasure.

STATE BAR

Board of Governors

Joseph J. Webb, President	Member at Large, San Francisco
William J. Hunsaker, Vice President	Ninth and Tenth Districts, Los Angeles
J. M. Inman, Vice President	Third District, Sacramento
Eugene Daney, Vice President	Eleventh District, San Diego
Walter H. Stammer, Treasurer	Seventh District, Fresno
Albert A. Rosenshine, Secretary	Fourth and Fifth Districts, San Francisco
Lawrence F. Puter	First District, Eureka
Jesse W. Carter	Second District, Redding
O. K. Cushing	Fourth and Fifth Districts, San Francisco
John J. McDonald	Sixth District, Oakland
David H. Burnett	Eighth District, San Jose
Frank James	Ninth and Tenth Districts, Los Angeles
Thomas C. Ridgway	Member at Large, Los Angeles
Kemper Campbell	Member at Large, Los Angeles
Charles A. Beardsley	Member at Large, Oakland

The State Bar is a public corporation of which all attorneys of the state are members. The executive authority of the State Bar is vested in a board of governors, elected by the active members of the State Bar. One member of the board of governors is elected from each congressional district and four members are elected from the state at large.

The board of governors has power to aid in the advancement of the science of jurisprudence and in the improvement of the administration of justice.

The board has the power, with the approval of the Supreme Court, to fix the qualifications for admission to the practice of law, and to appoint a committee to examine applicants for admission.

With the approval of the Supreme Court, the board of governors has power to formulate and enforce rules of professional conduct for all members of the bar in the state. And has power, after a hearing for any of the causes set forth in the laws warranting disbarment or suspension, to disbar, suspend or reprove members of the bar. It has power to pass upon all petitions for reinstatement. Disbarments and suspensions may be reviewed by the Supreme Court. (Ch. 34, Stats. 1927, p. 38.)

BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Joseph T. Haywood, President	San Francisco
C. L. Butts, Director of Examinations	Los Angeles
C. E. Rynearson, Secretary	Marysville

Office: 407 Plaza Building, Sacramento

The function of the Board of Barber Examiners is to examine and license barbers and journeymen and apprentice barbers. The board may revoke licenses for cause and with the approval of the Department of Health may make and enforce sanitary rules for barber shops.

The Board of Barber Examiners consists of three members appointed by the Governor for three-year terms. (Ch. 853, Stats. 1927, p. 1748.)

BUILDING AND LOAN COMMISSIONER

George S. Walker----Building and Loan Commissioner
W. A. Griffin----Chief Deputy
Moses Stern----Chief Examiner

Offices: 343 Sansome Street, San Francisco
Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

The Building and Loan Commissioner, acting through the Bureau of Building and Loan Supervision, has general powers of supervision over, examination and licensing of all building and loan associations, mutual loan associations, and similar associations and societies. All such associations must be examined at least once each year. The Building and Loan Commissioner must require all such associations to comply with the law and to conduct their organizations in a safe and authorized manner and upon their failure so to do he must take control of the associations and with the approval of the superior court after hearing he may liquidate the associations. (Ch. 354, Stats. 1911, p. 607.)

The Building and Loan Commissioner is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

COMMISSION FOR THE STUDY OF PROBLEM CHILDREN

Dr. Lewis M. Terman----Stanford University
J. P. Plover----Santa Rosa
Paul Rieger----San Francisco
Dr. Mariana Bertola----San Francisco
Elizabeth McManus----Los Angeles
Dr. Miriam Van Waters----Los Angeles
K. J. Scudder----Whittier

It is the function of this commission to study delinquency and maladjustment in children and make its recommendations to the legislature at its forty-eighth session. (Ch. 349, Stats. 1927, p. 579.)

The commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor.

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

C. J. Redmond, D.C., President----Los Angeles
Samuel J. Howell, D.C.----Los Angeles
James Compton, D.C., Secretary----Sacramento
Claud L. Fishback, D.C.----Fresno
Harry P. Fish, D.C.----Santa Rosa

Office of Secretary: Forum Building, Sacramento

The function of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners is to examine and license chiropractors and they may also revoke licenses for cause. The Board of Chiropractic Examiners consists of five members appointed by the Governor for three-year terms. (Initiative act approved November 7, 1922; Stats. 1923, p. lxxxviii.)

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

W. A. Johnstone, Executive Member—San Dimas
David J. Reese—Ventura
Mrs. John M. Eshelman—Berkeley
Miss Lodema Shurtleff—Secretary

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

It is the function of the Civil Service Commission:

To classify positions to be held under state authority in accordance with the duties attached to the positions;

To establish grades within the different positions to the end that like salaries shall be paid for like duties;

To establish maximum and minimum salaries for each grade in its classification of positions, and to provide for the advancement of salaries within each grade on the basis of efficiency and length of service;

To hold examinations for the purpose of determining the efficiency and fitness of applicants for positions, and to prepare lists of applicants from which appointments to state service, with certain exceptions, must be made; and

To make and enforce suitable rules and regulations for the administration of the civil service act. (Ch. 590, Stats. 1913, p. 1035.)

The Civil Service Commission consists of one executive and two associate members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

John L. Bacon, Chairman—San Diego
Earl C. Pound—Brawley
W. B. Mathews—Los Angeles

It is the function of the Colorado River Commission to hold conferences with the representatives of other states or of the United States relating to interstate agreements, water rights and anything in which California or her citizens might be interested with reference to the Colorado River, and to take such steps as it may deem necessary to protect the interests of California or her citizens in the waters of or water rights in the Colorado River. The commission expires on September 1, 1929. (Ch. 596, Stats. 1927, p. 1030.)

The commission consists of three members appointed by and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor.

BOARD OF CONTROL

Alexander R. Heron, Chairman—Berkeley
Lyman M. King—Redlands
Ray L. Riley, Controller—Sacramento

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento

See under Department of Finance for powers and duties.

CORPORATION DEPARTMENT

J. M. Friedlander, Los Angeles—Commissioner of Corporations
H. A. I. Wolch, Los Angeles—Assistant
Howard C. Ellis, San Francisco—Assistant
John L. Davis—Executive Secretary

Offices: California Fruit Building, Sacramento
343 Sansome Street, San Francisco
Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

The State Corporation Department has supervision and control over the issuance and sale of securities of corporations, joint stock companies, etc., within the state and no stock may be sold until it is approved by the department. The department also licenses all brokers and dealers in such securities. (Corporate Securities Act, Ch. 532, Stats. 1917, p. 673.)

The State Corporation Department is under the control of a chief known as the Commissioner of Corporations who is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

E. Pearl Newman, Chairman — San Francisco
L. Criston — Los Angeles
Margaret A. Bering — San Francisco
Jessie E. Huntley — Pasadena
Lenore E. Herman — Oakland
Secretary — Elizabeth Macdonald

Office: State Building, San Francisco

It is the function of the Board of Cosmetology to examine and license hairdressers, cosmeticians, electrologists, manicurists and permanent waving operators, and the board may revoke licenses for cause. With the approval of the Department of Health the board may make and enforce sanitary rules. The board licenses beauty parlors and similar establishments. (Ch. 845, Stats. 1927, p. 1711.)

The board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

CALIFORNIA CRIME COMMISSION

James A. Johnston, Chairman — San Francisco
W. A. Beasley — San Francisco
W. H. Holland — Los Angeles
William R. McKay — Hanford
Justin Miller — Los Angeles
Buron Fitts, Lieutenant Governor — Los Angeles
U. S. Webb, Attorney General — San Francisco
Chris B. Fox — Secretary

Office: 1704 Tribune Tower, Oakland

It is the duty of the California Crime Commission to make a study of the entire subject of crime with particular reference to California, including the causes, prevention, detection of crime and the prosecution of the criminal and to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the session of the legislature which convenes in 1929. (Ch. 407, Stats. 1927, p. 668.)

The commission consists of a chairman and six other members appointed by the Governor and holding office at his pleasure.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION AND INVESTIGATION

August Vollmer, Chief of Police of Berkeley — Chairman
Earl Warren — District Attorney of Alameda County
Charles L. Gillett — Sheriff of Imperial County
C. S. Morrill — Superintendent

Office: Highway Building, Sacramento

It is the function of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation to collect, file and preserve criminal records for the identification and investigation of criminals and for the identification of stolen, lost or pawned property, and to supply pictures, measurements, fingerprints or other aids to identification to the proper officers. (Ch. 723, Stats. 1917, p. 1391.)

The bureau is under the control of a board of three members, one of whom is a chief of police, one a sheriff and one a district attorney, all of whom are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The superintendent is appointed by the board.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

G. E. Beattie, D.D.S., President — San Francisco
Bert Boyd, D.D.S. — Los Angeles
Wallace H. Renwick, D.D.S. — Sacramento
Ernest O. Lawing, D.D.S. — Long Beach
Harvey Stallard, D.D.S. — San Diego
C. E. Pryor, D.D.S. — Bakersfield
O. E. Jackson, D.D.S., Secretary — Petaluma

Office of Secretary: 155 Kentucky Street, Petaluma

The function of the Board of Dental Examiners is to examine and license dentists and dental hygienists, and they may revoke such licenses for cause. (Ch. 426, Stats. 1915, p. 698.)

The Board of Dental Examiners consists of seven practicing dentists appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

BOARD OF EMBALMERS

Fred E. Pierce, President — Los Angeles
J. M. Brunner — Los Angeles
John T. Skelton — Sacramento
J. Ray Keaton — San Rafael
Nicholas J. Meinert, Secretary — Oakland

Office of Secretary: 2655 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland

It is the function for the State Board of Embalmers to examine and license embalmers. (Ch. 71, Stats. 1915, p. 80.) The Board of Embalmers consists of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Jay W. Stevens — San Francisco

Office: State Building, San Francisco

It is the duty of the State Fire Marshal to safeguard life and property from fire and to see that all laws and ordinances relating to fires and fire protection are enforced. He must report fires which he believes were of incendiary origin to the district attorney of the county. It is his duty to take charge of property during fires. (Ch. 188, Stats. 1923, p. 429.)

Dry cleaning establishments are licensed by the Fire Marshal. (Ch. 880, Stats. 1927, p. 1924.)

The Fire Marshal is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

BOARD OF STATE HARBOR COMMISSIONERS

Charles L. Tilden, President——Alameda
Frank C. Sykes——San Francisco
Paul Scharrenberg——San Francisco
Mark H. Gates——Secretary
Jas. Byrne, Jr.——Assistant Secretary
Leon E. Morris——Attorney
Frank G. White——Chief Engineer

Office: Ferry Building, San Francisco

The Board of State Harbor Commissioners has the possession, control and management of the harbor, wharves and harbor facilities at San Francisco which belong to the state. (Political Code 2520–2553.)

The Board of State Harbor Commissioners consists of three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Charles R. Detrick——Commissioner of Insurance
Mae Barr Long——Deputy

Office: State Building, San Francisco

H. F. Risbrough——Assistant

Office: Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

The Insurance Commissioner has general control and supervision over insurance companies doing business in the state. He must issue his certificate of authority before a company can engage in the insurance business in the state. He must receive and pass upon the validity and sufficiency of all securities required to be deposited by insurance companies. He licenses agents for life, accident and health insurance, and in general he administers and enforces the insurance laws. (Political Code 588–635.)

The Insurance Commissioner is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and holds office for four years.

STATE IRRIGATION BOARD

Edward Hyatt, Jr.——State Engineer, ex officio Chairman
D. Joseph Coyne——Director
W. T. Doone——Director
S. T. Harding——Secretary

The State Irrigation Board has certain powers and exercises certain functions in the organization of water conservation districts. The board consists of the State Engineer and two other persons appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. (Ch. 426, Stats. 1923, p. 978.)

The same board has similar duties with reference to water storage districts. (Ch. 914, Stats. 1921, p. 1727.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

Fred B. Wood——Legislative Counsel
N. J. Burke——Assistant

Office: State Capitol, Sacramento

It is the duty of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to prepare or to assist in the preparation of legislative bills and amendments at the request

of members of the legislature or other state officers. The Legislative Counsel is directed to advise the legislature from time to time of needed revision of the statutes and he must present to each session of the legislature a statement calling attention to all acts which have been repealed by implication or have been declared unconstitutional. The bureau must render such service concerning any bill before the Governor or either house of the legislature or their committees as circumstances will permit. (Ch. 322, Stats. 1913, p. 626.)

The Legislative Counsel is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

P. T. Phillips, M.D., President — Santa Cruz
Wm. R. Molony, M.D., Vice President — Los Angeles
A. K. Dunlap, M.D. — Sacramento
C. L. Abbott, M.D. — Richmond
A. W. Morton, M.D. — San Francisco
H. Miller Robertson, M.D. — Santa Ana
J. L. Maupin, M.D. — Fresno
Wm. H. Geistweit, Jr., M.D. — San Diego
Wilburn Smith, M.D. — Los Angeles
C. B. Pinkham, M.D., Secretary-Treasurer — San Francisco

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

The function of the Board of Medical Examiners is to examine and license physicians and surgeons, drugless practitioners, chiropodists and midwives, and the board may revoke any of such licenses for cause. The board has general supervision over the practice of medicine. (Ch. 354, Stats. 1913, p. 722.)

The Board of Medical Examiners consists of ten members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

John M. Forsyth, President — Long Beach
George I. Deane, Vice President — Merced
T. A. Brombach, Secretary — San Francisco

Office of Secretary: 117 State Building, San Francisco

It is the function of the State Board of Optometry to examine and license optometrists. The board has general supervision over the practice of optometry and may revoke licenses for the violation of the optometry law. (Ch. 598, Stats. 1913, p. 1097.)

The Board of Optometry consists of three members appointed by the Governor.

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS

Dr. Charles H. Spencer, President — Pasadena
Dr. W. W. Vanderburgh — San Francisco
Dr. Albert Victor Kalt — Pasadena
Dr. Henry F. Miles — Long Beach
Dr. Lester R. Daniels, Secretary — Sacramento

Office of Secretary: Forum Building, Sacramento

It is the function of the Board of Osteopathic Examiners to examine and license osteopaths and to administer the osteopathic act. (Initiative measure adopted November 7, 1922, Stats. 1923, p. xciii.)

The board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for three-year terms.

COMMISSION ON PENSIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEES

Julian Whitman—San Francisco
John F. Dalton—Los Angeles
Mary G. Barnum—Alhambra
Ralph T. Fisher—Oakland

It is the duty of the Commission on Pensions for State Employees to inquire into the subject of retirement pensions, allowances, and annuities for state employees with special reference to the method of establishing and maintaining the fund from which such pensions, allowances or annuities may be paid. (Ch. 431, Stats. 1927, p. 714.)

The commission consists of the Civil Service Commissioner and four other members appointed by the Governor.

BOARD OF PHARMACY

Victor L. Schaeffer—Alameda
E. J. Molony—San Francisco
Charles Swiggett—Los Angeles
W. M. Fulton—Long Beach
J. H. McCracken—Dinuba
R. E. Conley—Sacramento
Frank A. Gardner—Riverside
Louis Zeh—Secretary
Frank H. Benson—Narcotic Director

Offices: State Building, San Francisco; Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

It is the function of the State Board of Pharmacy to examine, license and register pharmacists and assistant pharmacists and in general to regulate the practice of pharmacy. The board is required to regulate the quality of all pharmaceutical preparations and medicines dispensed and sold in the state, investigate complaints relating thereto, and inspect places where drugs are prepared or sold. The board may revoke licenses for cause. (Ch. 406, Stats. 1905, p. 535.) The Board of Pharmacy also is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the state poison act. (Ch. 102, Stats. 1907, p. 124.)

Under the Board of Pharmacy is a Division of Narcotic Enforcement which is in charge of a Narcotic Director. (Ch. 597, Stats. 1927, p. 1031.)

The Board of Pharmacy consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS

Humboldt Bay and Bar.

——— (Vacancies)

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of Humboldt Bay and Bar may appoint such number of pilots for Humboldt Bay and Bar as may be necessary and may remove them at any time. They may make rules for the government of the pilots and fix penalties for their violation. (Political Code 2476, 2477.)

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of Humboldt Bay and Bar is not now functioning.

San Diego Bay.

Harry C. Clark, Mayor, ex officio member — San Diego
Captain H. A. Field — San Diego
W. S. Dorland — San Diego

Office: San Diego

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of San Diego Bay may examine and license pilots for San Diego Bay, and make rules for the government of such pilots. (Ch. 102, Stats. 1911, p. 267.)

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of San Diego Bay consists of three members, the mayor of San Diego acting ex officio, and two citizens, one a nautical man, appointed by the Governor with the consent of the senate and holding office at his pleasure. (Political Code 368.)

San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia.

I. N. Hibberd, President — San Francisco
A. S. Walton — San Francisco
H. Z. Howard — San Francisco
Leslie B. Newman — Secretary, San Francisco

Office: Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco

Port Warden, San Francisco

——— (Vacancy)

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia may examine and license pilots for the port of San Francisco and for Mare Island and Benicia and make rules for the government of such pilots. (Political Code 2445, 2457.)

The Board of Pilot Commissioners of San Francisco, Mare Island and Benicia consists of three nautical men appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor. (Political Code 368, 2440.)

STATE BOARD OF PRISON DIRECTORS

Prison Board

Charles L. Neumiller, President — Stockton
Henry Eickhoff — San Francisco
Charles E. McLaughlin — Sacramento
Julian H. Alco — San Francisco
Will F. Morrish — Berkeley
Mark E. Noon, San Quentin — Clerk of Board
A. H. Wright, Folsom — Clerk of Board

Detective License Bureau

Ed. H. Whyte — License Clerk

Parole Officer

Ed. H. Whyte, State Parole Officer and State Agent — San Francisco
J. E. Lewis, Deputy State Parole Officer — Los Angeles

Offices: Ferry Building, San Francisco
Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

State Prison at Folsom

Post-office address: Represa, Sacramento County

Court Smith — Warden
A. H. Wright — Clerk

State Prison at San Quentin

Post-office address: San Quentin, Marin County

James B. Holohan — Warden
Mark E. Noon — Clerk

The Board of Prison Directors has charge and superintendence of the state prisons. (Const., Art. X, Sec. 2.)

Under the indeterminate sentence law the Board of Prison Directors fixes the sentences of all prisoners committed to the state prisons after the expiration of the minimum terms prescribed by law. (Penal Code 1168.)

The Board of Prison Directors has the power to make rules for the parole of prisoners and with the exception of certain minimum terms of imprisonment they may parole any prisoners from the state prisons. (Ch. 591, Stats. 1913, p. 1048.)

The board may cooperate with the Department of Public Works in the employment and working of convicts in the construction of state highways. (Ch. 316, Stats. 1923, p. 667.)

Private detectives and detective agencies are licensed and their bonds approved by the Board of Prison Directors. (Ch. 885, Stats. 1927, p. 1938.)

The Board of Prison Directors consists of five members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for ten-year terms. (Const. Art. X, Sec. 1.)

RAILROAD COMMISSION

Leon O. Whitsell, President — Commissioner
Clyde L. Seavey — Commissioner
Ezra W. Decoto — Commissioner
Thomas S. Louttit — Commissioner
William J. Carr — Commissioner
W. J. Handford — Examiner
Wm. T. Satterwhite — Examiner
W. R. Williams — Examiner
Thomas M. Gannon — Examiner
Ira H. Rowell — Examiner
Henry G. Mathewson — Secretary
W. P. Geary — Rate Expert
W. C. Fankhauser — Financial Expert
Carl I. Wheat — Attorney
E. T. McGettigan — Chief, Auto Stage Department
Henry A. Frazier — Recorder
A. G. Mott — Chief Engineer
A. V. Guillou — Assistant Chief Engineer
M. R. MacKall — Hydraulic Engineer
A. B. Fry — Telephone and Telegraph Engineer
J. G. Hunter — Transportation Engineer
P. E. Dufour — Valuation Engineer
Charles Grunsky — Gas and Electric Engineer
Lester S. Ready — Consulting Engineer
A. T. Pettey — Official Reporter

Office: Fifth Floor, State Building, Civic Center, San Francisco
Branch Office: Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

The Railroad Commission has the control and regulation of public utilities engaged in the transportation or conveyance of passengers or express or freight of any kind, the transmission of telephone or telegraph messages and the production, generation, transmission and deliv-

ery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power or the furnishing of storage or wharfage facilities, either directly or indirectly to or for the public, and it has and may exercise the power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate these public utilities and may fix the rates to be charged for the commodities furnished or services rendered to the public. No railroad or other transportation company may increase the charge for transportation or any charge connected with or incidental thereto without the approval of the Railroad Commission after a hearing showing that the increase was justified. No discrimination in charges or facilities may be made by any transportation company between persons or places or in the facilities for the transportation of the same classes of freight or passengers, except that after a hearing the Railroad Commission may authorize a lower rate of charge for longer distances and the commission may authorize the issuance of excursion and commutation tickets. The Railroad Commission also has power to require adequate service to be maintained, to regulate use of equipment and to authorize or require physical connections and joint use of facilities. The Railroad Commission is also authorized to fix the value of property of a public utility taken by eminent domain by the state or a political subdivision or other public agency. (Const., Art. XII, Secs. 20–24; Public Utilities Act, Ch. 91, Stats. 1915, p. 115.)

The Railroad Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor for six-year terms. The legislature may remove commissioners by a two-thirds vote. (Const., Art. XII, Sec. 22.)

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

Stephen Barnson, San Diego——————Commissioner
T. A. Kelly——————Chief Deputy

Office: Capitol Extension Building, Sacramento

Branch Offices:

343 Sansome St., San Francisco

Richard J. Jose——————Deputy

California Building, Oakland

A. P. Soulé——————Deputy

Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

J. H. Richardson——————Deputy

Spreckels Building, San Diego

Chas. E. Anderson——————Deputy

It is the function of the State Real Estate Department to examine, license and approve the bonds of real estate brokers and to examine and license real estate salesmen and generally to supervise both brokers and salesmen. The department has the power to revoke licenses for cause and it is its duty to investigate certain agricultural subdivisions. (Ch. 605, Stats. 1919, p. 1252.)

The Real Estate Department is under the control and direction of the Real Estate Commissioner who is appointed by and holds office at the pleasure of the Governor.

RECLAMATION BOARD

Clarence E. Jarvis, President ---- Sacramento
Alfred Davis ---- Sycamore
John L. Nagle ---- Sacramento
William Ellery Briggs ---- Sacramento
John F. Galvin ---- Richmond
Henry Mitau ---- Sacramento
Carl A. Lamus, Secretary ---- Sacramento

C. H. Merry ---- Assistant Secretary
Stephen W. Downey ---- Attorney
A. M. Barton ---- Chief Engineer and General Manager

Office: Forum Building, Sacramento

The State Reclamation Board is in charge of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Reclamation District and has certain duties with reference to reclamation. (Ch. 25, Stats. 1911, Ex. Sess., p. 117.)

The Reclamation Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and holding office at his pleasure.

SCHOOL CODE COMMISSION

Susan M. Dorsey ---- Los Angeles
William H. Hanlon ---- Martinez
William John Cooper, Superintendent of Public Instruction ---- Ex Officio
U. S. Webb, Attorney General ---- Ex Officio
Fred B. Wood, Legislative Counsel ---- Ex Officio

It is the duty of the School Code Commission to prepare an act codifying the law relating to the establishment, control, administration, support and all other matters relating to the public school system of the state and report the same to the legislature at its forty-eighth session. (Ch. 400, Sats. 1927, p. 654.)

The School Code Commission consists of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General and the Legislative Counsel, all acting ex officio, and a city superintendent of schools and a county superintendent of schools appointed by the Governor.

CALIFORNIA TAX COMMISSION

Irving Martin, Chairman ---- Stockton
H. L. Carnahan ---- Los Angeles
W. J. Carr ---- Pasadena
R. B. Hale ---- San Francisco
Dr. John R. Haynes ---- Los Angeles
Chester H. Rowell ---- Berkeley
Alexander R. Heron ---- Sacramento
Ray L. Riley ---- Colton

Josephine A. Patten ---- Secretary

Office: State Building, San Francisco

It is the duty of the Tax Commission to investigate the systems of revenue and taxation in this and other states and to especially investigate the relative burden of taxes borne by general property values and such property values as are taxed directly by the state under the existing system of taxation, and to make their findings and recommendations to the Governor for presentation to the legislature at its 1929 session. (Ch. 455, Stats. 1927, p. 781.)

The Tax Commission consists of such persons as the Governor chooses to appoint and who serve at his pleasure.

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel ---- San Francisco
Jefferson P. Chandler ---- Los Angeles
Guerney E. Newlin ---- Los Angeles

It is the duty of the Commission on Uniform State Laws to do all in their power to promote uniformity in state laws upon all subjects where uniformity is deemed desirable and practicable and to make recommendations to the legislature with reference to uniform state legislation. The commission may attend national conferences. (Ch. 498, Stats. 1927, p. 838.)

The commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor and holding office for four years.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Regents Ex Officio

C. C. Young, Governor of California and President of the Board ---- Sacramento
Buron Fitts, Lieutenant Governor of California ---- Los Angeles
Edgar C. Levey, Speaker of the Assembly ---- San Francisco
Wm. John Cooper, State Superintendent of Public Instruction ---- Sacramento
Robert A. Condee, President of the State Agricultural Society ---- Chino
Byron Mauzy, President of the Mechanics' Institute ---- San Francisco
Julius Wangenheim, President of the Alumni Association ---- San Diego
W. W. Campbell, President of the University ---- Berkeley

Appointed Regents

The term of the appointed Regents is sixteen years, and terms expire March 1 of the year indicated in parentheses. The names are arranged in the order of original accession to the board.

Arthur William Foster (1932) ---- San Francisco
Garret William McEnerney (1936) ---- San Francisco
Guy Chaffee Earl (1934) ---- San Francisco
William Henry Crocker (1940) ---- San Francisco
James Kennedy Moffit (1940) ---- San Francisco
Charles Adolph Ramm, M.A., S.T.B. (1928) ---- San Francisco
Edward Augustus Dickson (1942) ---- Los Angeles
James Mills (1942) ---- Hamilton City
Chester Harvey Rowell (1936) ---- Fresno
Mortimer Fleishhacker (1934) ---- San Francisco
George I. Cochran (1930) ---- Los Angeles
Mrs. Margaret R. Sartori (1938) ---- Los Angeles
Alden Anderson (1932) ---- Sacramento
Jno. R. Haynes (1938) ---- Los Angeles
J. O. Hayes (1928) ---- San Jose
Ralph P. Merritt (1930) ---- Fresno

NOTE.—The regular meetings of the Regents are held at 2 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month, except July, and on the day before Commencement, at such places as may from time to time be determined, ordinarily at the Governor's Office, State Building, San Francisco. The Los Angeles office of the Regents is in Room 304, Subway Terminal Building, Los Angeles.

Officers of the Regents

C. C. Young, President--Sacramento
Arthur William Foster, Chairman------------244 California Street, San Francisco
Robert Gordon Sproul, B.S., Comptroller, Secretary and Land Agent--------
--220 California Hall, Berkeley
L. A. Nichols, Assistant Comptroller and Assistant Secretary-------------Berkeley
Mortimer Fleishhacker, Treasurer--Anglo-California Trust Company, San Francisco
Jno. U. Calkins, Jr., Attorney------------------Crocker Building, San Francisco

Standing Committees of the Board of Regents for the Year 1927-28

Agriculture—Regents Foster, Mills, Condee, Hayes, Cochran, Earl and Anderson.

Educational Relations—Regents Cooper, Rowell, Ramm, Earl and Merritt.

Endowments—Regents Merritt, Mrs. Sartori, Cochran, McEnerney, Fleishhacker, Anderson and Wangenheim.

Engineering—Regents Ramm, Wangenheim and Hayes.

Executive Committee—This committee consists of the chairmen of all the other committees, and the President of the Alumni Association.

Finance—Regents Earl, Foster, Moffitt, McEnerney, Fleishhacker, Crocker and Merritt.

Grounds and Buildings—Regents Fleishhacker, Dickson, Ramm, Mauzy, Merritt, Hayes and Fitts.

Jurisprudence—Regents McEnerney, Cochran, Moffitt, Fitts and Levey.

Letters and Science—Regents Rowell, Ramm, Wangenheim, Cooper, Cochran and Mrs. Sartori.

Library, Research and Publications—Regents Cochran, Moffitt, Wangenheim, Mauzy, Rowell and Cooper.

Lick Observatory—Regents Hayes, Fleishhacker, Crocker, Mauzy, Anderson and Fitts.

University of California Medical School—Regents Crocker, Earl, Moffitt, Ramm, Mrs. Sartori, Haynes and Levey.

San Francisco War Memorial—Regents Moffitt, Fleishhacker and Levey.

University of California at Los Angeles and Scripps Institution of Oceanography—Regents Dickson, Cochran, Wangenheim, Mrs. Sartori, Rowell, Haynes, Cooper, Fitts and Condee.

Wilmerding School—Regents Mauzy, Moffitt and Earl.

The Regent whose name appears first in the list of members of a committee is the chairman, and the Regent whose name appears second, the vice chairman.

The President of the Board and the President of the University are members ex officio of all committees.

Ordinarily committees meet at 318 Crocker Building, San Francisco.

HASTINGS COLLEGE OF THE LAW—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Located in State Building, San Francisco

Board of Directors

William H. Waste, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, ex officio President of the Board--San Francisco
Charles W. Slack, Vice President------------------------------San Francisco
Frank M. Angellotti--San Francisco
William B. Bosley--San Francisco
Sidney M. Ehrman--San Francisco

Hoyt D. Hastings---**San Francisco**
Warren Olney, Jr.---**San Francisco**
Charles A. Shurtlett---San Francisco
Allen L. Chickering---**San Francisco**

Home Demonstration Agents in California

County	*Name*	*Address*
Alameda	Mrs. Maryetta Wilson Holman	578 Castro street, Hayward
Butte	Irene Fagin	Veterans' Memorial Building, Oroville
Contra Costa	Helen A. Burling	c/o Farm Adviser, Concord
Fresno	Zilla E. Hills	226 Holland Building, Fresno
Imperial	———	Court House, El Centro
Kern	Marjorie Barratt	Court House, Bakersfield
Kings	Charlotte Kirchner	110 E. 8th street, Hanford
Lassen	Dorothy Wilkinson	Memorial Building, Susanville
Madera	Susan A. Hough	County Exhibit Building, Madera
Merced	Ada L. Robertson	County Library Building, Merced
Monterey	Maybell S. Eager	11 E. Gabilan street, Salinas
Napa	Ruby J. Flowers	1028 Coombs street, Napa
Placer	Helen M. Meads	Court House, Auburn
Riverside	Cornelia S. Walker	937 Orange street, Riverside
Sacramento	Ruby E. Beers	Court House, Sacramento
San Bernardino	Mary M. Richardson	Court House, San Bernardino
San Diego	Mrs. Azalea L. Sager (Temporary)	Chamber of Commerce Building, San Diego
San Joaquin	Mabel A. Wood	339 E. Weber avenue, Stockton
San Luis Obispo	Edna Hewitt	Box 287, San Luis Obispo
Santa Cruz	Anne E. McCormick	106 Front street, Santa Cruz
Solano	Katherine E. Bennitt	Court House, Fairfield
Stanislaus	Mrs. Margaret Todt	1024 I street, Modesto
Tehama	Edna A. Black	Bank of Tehama County Building, Red Bluff
Tulare	Clara E. Cowgill	112 E. Oak street, Visalia
Yolo	Frances L. Liles	Court House, Woodland
———	Helen Pixton, Home Demonstration Agent at Large	103 Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Agricultural Extension Service Staff

B. H. Crocheron, M.S.A., Professor of Agricultural Extension and Director of Agricultural Extension---Berkeley

J. B. Brown, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Irrigation---Davis

E. W. Braun, B.S., M.A., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Economics---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

M. W. Buster, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Poultry---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Lillian D. Clark, Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Home Demonstration Leader---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Jessie-Lee F. Decker, Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Home Furnishings---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Ethelwyn Dodson, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Clothing---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Harriet G. Eddy, A.B., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Extension, State Home Demonstration Leader---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

C. F. Elwood, B.S., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Extension, Public Service---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Hilda Faust, M.A., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Nutrition---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

J. P. Fairbank, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Engineering---Branch of the College of Agriculture, Davis

L. W. Fluharty, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Farm Management---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

A. F. Gillette, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, County Club Leader ---Fresno

G. E. Gordon, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Dairying---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. B. Hooper, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Walnuts---Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside

T. F. Hunt, B.S., Associate Professor of Agricultural Extension, Horticulture---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

K. W. Koch, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Extension, County Club Leader---230 Court street, Los Angeles

T. C. Mayhew, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Farm Advisers---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. Metcalf, M.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Forestry, Associate Professor of Forestry---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. E. Newlon, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Poultry---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Wm. J. Norton, Phar.D., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Illustrative Materials---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. R. Ralston, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Clubs---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

C. W. Rubel, B.S.A., Associate Professor of Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Farm Advisers---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. R. Schoonover, M.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Citrus---Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside

Fleda E. Smith, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Acting Assistant State Home Demonstration Leader---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

L. B. Smith, B.S., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Farm Advisers---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

May L. Secrest, B.S., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Home Demonstration Leader.

F. M. Spurrier, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Clubs---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

J. E. Tippett, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Farm Advisers---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

W. G. Waterhouse, B.S., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Assistant State Leader, Clubs---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Delpha E. Wiesendanger, B.S., Assistant in Agricultural Extension, Home Demonstration---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

H. R. Wellman, Ph.D., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Rural Economics---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

E. W. Braun, B.S., M.A., Specialist in Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Economics---Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

Farm Advisers and Assistants in California

County	*Name*	*Address*
Alameda	T. O. Morrison	578 Castro street, Hayward
	J. Murray Davison, Assistant	
Butte	Bert L. Smith (acting)	Veterans' Memorial Building, Oroville
	Enoch Torpen, Assistant	
Colusa	Prof. V. C. Bryant	617 Market street, Colusa
Contra Costa	A. M. Burton	Concord
El Dorado	Prof. B. J. Jones	489 Main street, Placerville
Fresno	J. P. Benson	226 Holland Building, Fresno
	J. C. Hays, Assistant	
	H. R. Keller, Assistant	
Humboldt	Dr. J. W. Logan	Post Office Building, Eureka
	H. B. Tucker, Assistant	

County	Name	Address
Imperial	Vern W. DeTar	Court House, El Centro
	F. G. Beyschlag, Assistant	
	D. E. Creighton, Assistant	
Kern	L. W. Taylor	Court House, Bakersfield
	J. P. Hertel, Assistant	
Kings	Wallace Sullivan	110 E 8th street, Hanford
	H. L. Galbraith, Assistant	
Lake	L. C. Barnard	Kelseyville
Lassen	M. D. Collins	Memorial Building, Susanville
Los Angeles	M. B. Rounds	230 Court street, Los Angeles
	F. H. Ernst, Assistant	
	M. H. Kimball, Assistant	
	J. C. Johnston, Assistant	
	C. V. Castle, Assistant	
Madera	E. L. Garthwaite	County Exhibit Building, Madera
Marin	M. B. Boissevain	Court House Annex, San Rafael
Mendocino	Prof. C. S. Myszka	Hoffman Building, Ukiah
	R. D. Foot, Assistant	
Merced	J. L. Quail	County Library Building, Merced
	W. H. Alison, Assistant	
Monterey	A. A. Tavernetti	11 E. Gabilan street, Salinas
	Reuben Albaugh, Assistant	
Napa	Prof. H. J. Baade	1028 Coombs street, Napa
	W. H. Cudaback, Assistant	
Nevada	H. I. Graser	Bret Harte Inn Building, Grass Valley
Orange	H. E. Wahlberg	Hall of Records, Santa Ana
	W. M. Cory, Assistant	
	R. D. Ellis, Assistant	
Placer	R. D. McCallum	Court House, Auburn
Riverside	M. M. Winslow	937 Orange street, Riverside
	N. L. McFarlane, Assistant	
Sacramento	L. Y. Leonard	Court House, Sacramento
	E. L. Stanley, Assistant	
San Benito	W. J. Tocher	Court, House, Hollister
San Bernardino	H. J. Wilder	Court House, San Bernardino
	A. L. Campbell, Assistant	
San Diego	J. G. France	Chamber of Commerce Building, San Diego
	C. K. Wildermuth, Assistant	
San Joaquin	J. W. Adriance	339 E. Weber avenue, Stockton
	W. C. Fleming, Assistant	
San Luis Obispo	Prof. Barker Talbot	Box 287, San Luis Obispo
	J. Earl Coke, Assistant	
Santa Barbara	B. L. Hagglund	117 E. Anapamu street, Santa Barbara
	E. F. Smyth, Assistant	
Santa Cruz	H. L. Washburn	106 Front street, Santa Cruz
	Paul S. Williamson, Assistant	
Solano	J. W. Mills	Court House, Fairfield
Sonoma	Prof. H. A. Weinland	Court House, Santa Rosa
	H. P. Everett, Assistant	
	H. H. Von Lehe, Assistant	
Stanislaus	A. A. Jungerman	1024 I street, Modesto
	H. D. Sylvester, Assistant	
	W. H. Brooks, Assistant	
Sutter	R. H. Klamt	Mission Hall, Yuba City
	E. F. Serr, Assistant	
Tehama	D. M. Smith	Bank of Tehama County Building, Red Bluff
	Grant Merrill, Assistant	

Tulare............Prof. C. M. Conner..............112 E. Oak street, Visalia
W. E. Gilfillan, Assistant
M. A. Lindsay, Assistant

Ventura............V. F. Blanchard....................Court House, Ventura
Sydney A. Anderson, Assistant

Yolo..............W. D. Norton.......................Court House, Woodland

Yuba..............R. I. Hale...............Memorial Auditorium, Marysville

Itinerant Assistants

H. E. Barker..............................c/o 106 Agriculture Hall, Berkeley
N. C. Derrick.............................c/o 106 Agriculture Hall, Berkeley

The University of California as a public trust is administered by the Regents of the University of California. The Regents of the University have the general control and management of the university and its endowment. (Const. Art. IX, Sec. 9; Political Code 1425–1477.)

The Board of Regents of the University consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Superintendent of Public Instruction, the president of the State Board of Agriculture, the president of the Mechanics Institute of San Francisco, the president of the Alumni Association of the University and the acting president of the University, all acting ex officio, and sixteen members appointed by the Governor for sixteen-year terms.

VETERANS' HOME OF CALIFORNIA.

Board of Directors

B. A. Forsterer, President..............................Oakland
Samuel W. Backus..............................San Francisco
George A. Marshall..............................Alameda
Earl E. Jensen..............................Sacramento
E. B. Hinman..............................Redwood City
B. A. Forsterer..............................Oakland
E. L. Hawk..............................Sacramento
Frank F. Atkinson..............................Sacramento
Nelson M. Holderman..............................Commandant
C. de Colmesnil..............................Secretary and Treasurer

Headquarters: Veterans' Home, Napa County

The Veterans' Home of California is an institution for the reception and care of aged United States soldiers, sailors and marines. It is conducted by a board of directors appointed by the Governor. (Ch. 106, Stats. 1897, p. 106, as amended.)

VETERANS' WELFARE BOARD.

John R. Quinn..............................Los Angeles
Mervyn A. Hope..............................Burlingame
Walter B. Kibbey..............................Los Angeles
Harold C. Moore..............................Upland
George M. Stout, Secretary..............................Sacramento

Main Office: Plaza Building, Sacramento

Branch offices: State Building, San Francisco
Rives-Strong Building, Los Angeles

The Veterans' Welfare Board administers the Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act enabling veterans to purchase homes and farms

with state aid and has certain other duties. (Ch. 519, Stats. 1921, p. 815.)

The Veterans' Welfare Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. (Ch. 580, Stats. 1921, p. 969.)

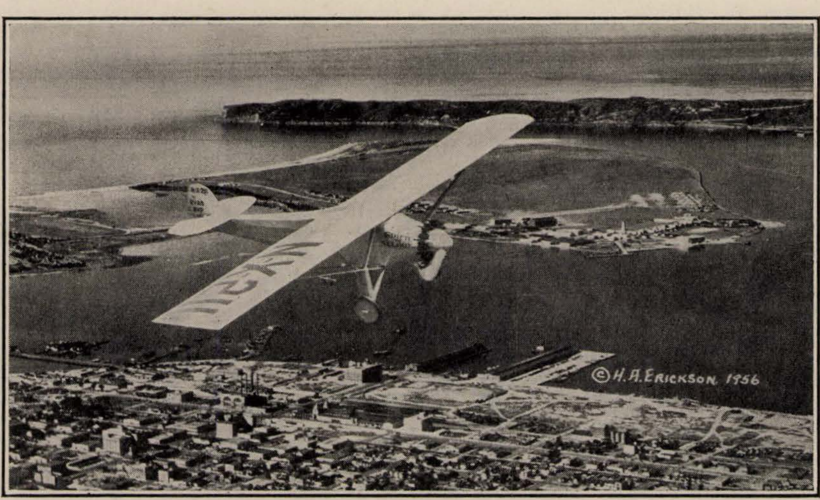
VETERINARY MEDICINE EXAMINERS.

John L. Tyler, President ---------- Pomona
M. Rosenberger ---------- R. F. D. 2, Box 105, Van Nuys
J. J. Hogarty ---------- Oakland
W. L. Edwards ---------- San Francisco
J. P. Iverson, Ex Officio Member ---------- Sacramento
G. E. Middlehoff, Secretary ---------- Oroville

Office of Secretary: Oroville

It is the function of the Board of Veterinary Medicine Examiners to examine and license veterinarians, and it may revoke or refuse to reissue licenses for cause. (Ch. 323, Stats. 1927, p. 532.)

The Board of Examiners in Veterinary Medicine consists of four members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms and the Chief of the Division of Animal Industry of the State Department of Agriculture acting ex officio.



San Diego, Whence the "Lone Eagle" Flew to Fame and Glory.

COMMISSION TO PREPARE THE PLANS AND SELECT THE SITE FOR A SEPARATE PENAL INSTITUTION FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS.

Rose B. Wallace—Alhambra
Gertrude Slocum—San Francisco
Irma Wann Buwalda—Pasadena
Leslie R. Hewitt—Los Angeles
——— (Vacancy)

It is the duty of this commission to select a site and prepare plans for a separate penal institution for women offenders and to report their findings to the Governor. The commission consists of five members appointed and holding office at the pleasure of the Governor. (Ch. 456, Stats. 1927, p. 783.)

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS HOME.

Board of Directors

Geraldine E. Frisbie, President—San Mateo
Belle Donovan, Vice President—San Francisco
Sarah J. Farwell, Secretary—Oakland
Carrie L. Hoyt, Treasurer—Berkeley
Pearl M. Baum, Director—San Francisco
May L. Farmer, Director—San Francisco

Office of Secretary: 479 Crescent street, Oakland
Home located in Santa Clara County
Post-office address: Route A, Box 22, Santa Clara

The Woman's Relief Corps Home of California is an institution conducted for the care of ex-army nurses and the destitute widows, wives, sisters and daughters of honorably discharged Union veterans of the Civil War.

The home is under the management of a board of seven directors appointed by the Governor. (Political Code, 2210–2245.)


STATE SENATORS
EUREKA
H. C. NELSON
1ST. DISTRICT
JAMES M. ALLEN
2ND DISTRICT
THOMAS INGRAM
3RD DISTRICT
FRED C. HANDY
4TH DISTRICT
BENJAMIN F. RUSH
5TH DISTRICT

STATE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

SENATE

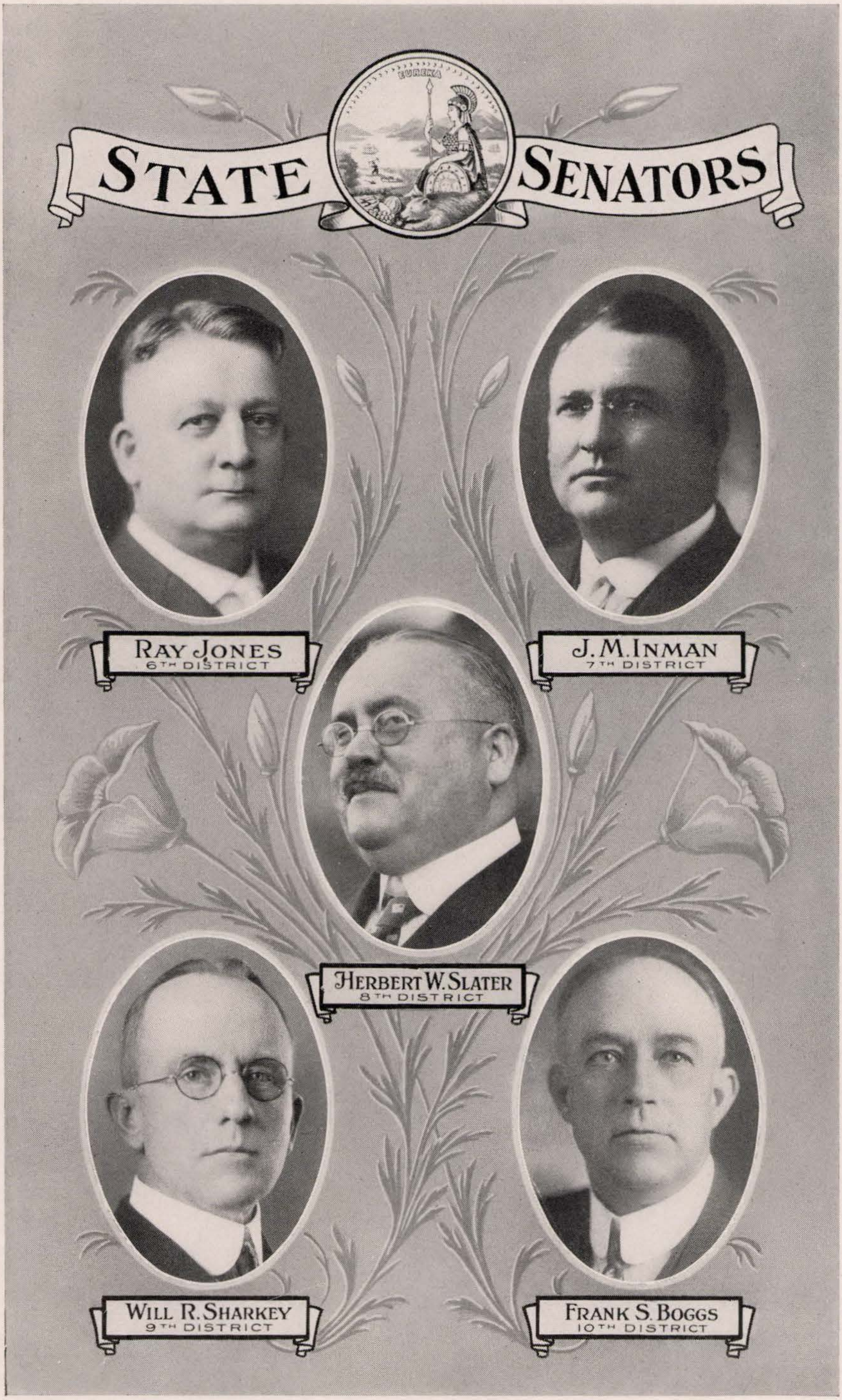
1. H. C. NELSON—Senator Nelson represents the counties of Humbodlt, Del Norte, Trinity and Tehama in the Senate. He is an attorney, being a graduate of the law department of Stanford University. Senator Nelson was a member of the Assembly in 1913, was a deputy district attorney in Humboldt County from 1914 to 1921, and has represented the First District in the Senate since 1921.

2. JAMES M. ALLEN—Senator James M. Allen was born in Quartz Valley, Siskiyou County, California, on the tenth day of June, 1883. He attended the public schools in Siskiyou County, and worked in mines and farms of that county. He taught in the public schools of Siskiyou, and was for several years principal of the Fort Jones Grammar School. He engaged in the newspaper business at Fort Jones, and edited a newspaper in Scott Valley for several years. He was appointed justice of the peace of said township. Was admitted to the bar June 30, 1913. In 1914 he was elected district attorney of Siskiyou County, and served until January, 1923, at which time he retired into private practice, at Yreka, California. He was elected State Senator of the Second District in 1926, and is now serving in the State Senate in that capacity.

3. THOMAS INGRAM—Senator Thomas Ingram was born at St. Ives, England in 1869, came to America when very young and settled in California in 1882. He was educated in the elementary and high schools of the state. He has been in the newspaper business since his youth and has been editor and publisher of the Grass Valley Union for many years. Senator Ingram has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, member of the board of education and mayor of Grass Valley. He was elected to the Senate from the Fifth District in 1916 and was reelected in 1920 and 1924.

4. FRED C. HANDY—Fred C. Handy represents the Fourth District, comprising Mendocino, Lake, Colusa and Glenn counties. He was elected to the State Senate in 1922 and reelected in 1926. He was born at Placerville, California, and his present residence is Ukiah. His occupation is City Manager of the city of Ukiah.

5. BENJAMIN F. RUSH—Benjamin Franklin Rush was born in Sacramento County in 1852. Received a common school education. Is a farmer and stock raiser. Resides at Suisun. Was Sheriff of Solano County from 1892 to 1896. Was elected to the Senate from the Fifth District in 1904 and reelected in 1908, 1912, 1916, 1920 and 1924.


STATE SENATORS
EUREKA
RAY JONES
6TH DISTRICT
J. M. INMAN
7TH DISTRICT
HERBERT W. SLATER
8TH DISTRICT
WILL R. SHARKEY
9TH DISTRICT
FRANK S. BOGGS
10TH DISTRICT

6. RAY JONES—Raymond Henry Jones (Republican), known for many years as Ray Jones, was born in Plymouth, Amador County, California, April 28, 1877. His father was a minister, a circuit rider in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Received his education in grammar and high school in seven different localities. Learned telegraphy, and was in the railroad station service in California for 17 years. Later took up the life insurance business, which work he is now in. Was married to Bernice E. Woodburn of Berkeley in 1909. Began his community activities in 1918, starting as a four-minute man for the government at that time. Has been engaged in fraternal and luncheon club activities since. Elected State Senator from the Sixth District, November 2, 1926. Residence, Marysville.

7. J. M. INMAN—Senator J. M. Inman was born at Bishop, Inyo County, in 1875, but moved to Sacramento when young and has since resided there. He is an attorney and is engaged in the practice of law but has rather extensive agricultural interests. Senator Inman was elected to the Assembly in 1912 and to the Senate in 1916 and has been reelected in 1920 and 1924. He is a veteran of the World War, having volunteered soon after the United States entered the war. Senator Inman was a member of the special water investigation committee of the legislature in 1927 and in the same year was elected one of the first members of the governing board of the state bar without opposition. Senator Inman is a leader in the progressive movement and is active in all public affairs.

8. HERBERT W. SLATER—Senator Herbert W. Slater was first elected to the Assembly in 1910 and was reelected in 1912 from the Fourteenth Assembly District of Sonoma County. In 1914 he was elected a member of the Senate from the Eighth Senatorial District and has represented that district ever since in the State Senate. In 1911 he was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the Sonoma State Home by Governor Hiram W. Johnson. During the World War he served as chairman of the Federal Draft Board in California, Division No. 2. Most of his life has been spent in Santa Rosa, Sonoma County and he is a newspaper man.

9. WILL R. SHARKEY—William Richard Sharkey represents the Ninth District, comprising Contra Costa and Marin counties. Native of Sierra County. Newspaper publisher. Editor and manager of the Martinez Daily Standard and the Contra Costa Standard, and president Contra Costa Publishing Company, founded in 1906. Elected to the Assembly from the Eighteenth District, Contra Costa County, in 1914. Elected to represent Contra Costa and Marin counties in the State Senate in 1916 and reelected in 1920 and in 1924. He is a Republican.

10. FRANK S. BOGGS—Senator Boggs was born on a Colusa County ranch, October 28, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of Colusa County and the State University at Berkeley. He has lived in Stockton for thirty-two years and is engaged in farming of the lowlands of the Stockton delta. His public and semi-public activities are summed up as follows: President Stockton Exemption Board during World War, May, 1917, to May, 1919. Director Stockton Chamber of Commerce for five years. Director San Joaquin County Farm Bureau Federation for thirteen years, president, 1917. State director, 1923 to 1927, inclusive. Director San Joaquin County Chamber of Commerce for two years. Director San Joaquin County Probation Committee two years; president, 1918. Elected State Senator, Tenth District, 1918; reelected in 1922 and 1926.


STATE SENATORS
EUREKA
M. B. JOHNSON
11TH DISTRICT
J. C. GARRISON
12TH DISTRICT
E. H. CHRISTIAN
13TH DISTRICT
T. C. WEST
14TH DISTRICT
ARTHUR H. BREED
15TH DISTR. (PRES. PRO TEM)

11. M. B. JOHNSON—M. B. Johnson was born in the state of Iowa. He received his early education from eastern common and private schools and holds certificates of graduation from private colleges in literature, art and science and also in accounting and law. Taught school for a short period, then took up the practice of law in Texas. As a young man he met and married Miss Pearl Wagner, a native daughter of California, and moved here at once to establish his permanent home, and has been actively connected with the development of the state from that time. Has represented his district in the State Senate, composed of the counties of San Mateo, Santa Cruz and San Benito, for the past twelve years.

12 J. C. GARRISON—James Charles Garrison was born in Vigo County, Indiana, May 22, 1893; vineyardist and general farming; resides at Sunnyland Farm, Modesto, California. Was elected a director of the Modesto Irrigation District at a recall election in 1922, reelected to the same office in 1923 by a majority of nearly 6 to 1, and held the office until expiration of term in March, 1927. Was president of the district and led the fight for public ownership of the district's electric distribution system, which, in the third year of operation, in addition to lowering rates 15 per cent to 30 per cent, made a net profit on total capital invested of 13.7 per cent, as compared with the 8 per cent allowed privately owned utilities by the Railroad Commission. Was elected State Senator from the Twelfth District, comprising Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Mariposa, Calaveras, Mono and Alpine counties, on both Republican and Democratic tickets, November 2, 1926, without opposition, having won all nominations at the primary election against four opposing candidates.

13. E. H. CHRISTIAN—Senator E. H. Christian has been a resident of California since 1903. He was a mining engineer and is a veteran of the World War. Was admitted to the practice of the law, February, 1920. Elected to the Assembly, 1920–1922 and to the Senate from Alameda County in 1924.

14. T. C. WEST—Senator Thomas Christopher West was born in Canada. University graduate with degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Civil Law. Admitted to the Canadian bar in 1890 where he practiced law until 1898 when he came to California. Admitted to the California bar and the Supreme Court of the United States. Served three years in Judge Advocate's Department U. S. Army during Spanish American War, two years of which were spent in the Philippine Islands. Has practiced law in San Francisco since 1901. Resides in Alameda and has represented the Fourteenth District in the Senate since 1923 session. Republican of the conservative type. Belongs to the Masonic order and the Elks.

15. ARTHUR H. BREED—Senator Arthur Hastings Breed was born in San Francisco November 27, 1865, and was educated in the public schools. He served as auditor and assessor of the city of Oakland for eight years. He was elected to the Senate in 1912. At the 1917 session he was elected president pro tempore and has been reelected to that position at each session since, in spite of the changes in the state administration. His record of having been elected at six consecutive sessions president pro tempore has not been equaled heretofore in California. Senator Breed was the author of the California Vehicle Act, the Gas Tax Act and many other important laws. He is engaged in the real estate business with offices in the Latham Square Building, Oakland.


STATE SENATORS
EUREKA
EDGAR S. HURLEY
16TH DISTRICT
C. C. BAKER
17TH DISTRICT
VICTOR J. CANEPA
18TH DISTRICT
TALLANT TUBBS
19TH DISTRICT
P. J. GRAY
20TH DISTRICT

16. EDGAR S. HURLEY—Senator Edgar Sanders Hurley was born at Franklin, Robertson County, Texas, July 12, 1883. Reared in the state of Texas on farms and cattle ranches until 18 years of age when he took up the work of an electrician working in various parts of the United States and coming to California in 1904, where he has remained ever since. Was the first superintendent of the San Francisco Municipal Railway. Married Margaret Francis Ryan, at Redwood City, California, on May 28, 1906, and has three children, all boys, the oldest attending the University of California. Member Knights of Pythias, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorasson, Pythian Sisters, Nomads of Avrudaca, Loyal Order of Moose, Foresters of America, Knights of Maccabees, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Is engaged in the general insurance business with offices in the Central National Bank Building in the city of Oakland. Very active in civic affairs and takes an active part in improvement work in his city. First elected to the legislature in 1918. Politics, Republican.

17. C. C. BAKER—Senator C. C. Baker was born in Oregon in 1883. Received an A. B. degree at the University of Oregon and a degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence at Stanford University in 1917. Is an attorney and has been engaged in the practice of law at Salinas since 1917. He was elected to the Assembly from the Forty-eighth District in 1922 and was promoted to the Senate in 1924. In the 1927 session he introduced and secured the passage of the bills for the revision of the criminal procedure which simplify and speed up the administration of justice.

18. VICTOR J. CANEPA—Senator Victor J. Canepa is a native son, having been born in San Francisco on February 28, 1887. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from a business college. He first engaged in the real estate and insurance business, later operating a garage. He was elected to the Assembly in 1912 and reelected in 1914 and has served in the Senate since 1917.

19. TALLANT TUBBS—Senator Tallant Tubbs was born in San Francisco on May 8, 1897, the son of the late Austin C. Tubbs and Mrs. Anne Tallant Tubbs (now Mrs. Anne Tallant Brodie). Both of his grandfathers were pioneers in the early business days of San Francisco, A. L. Tubbs having established the Tubbs Cordage Company, which is still in operation, in 1856, while his maternal grandfather, D. J. Tallant, founded the Tallant Banking Company, which has since been absorbed by the Crocker banking interests. Tubbs was educated in the schools of California, and was a student at Yale University when the United States entered the World War. He left college to enter the aviation section of the U. S. Army, and now holds a commission in the Reserve Corps. Following the signing of the Armistice, Tubbs returned to San Francisco to enter business with the Tubbs Cordage Company, with which he is now identified. He was nominated State Senator on the Republican ticket in August, 1924, at the age of twenty-seven, and was elected to that office the following November.

20. PATRICK J. GRAY—Patrick J. Gray was born in San Francisco, California, where he has lived all his life. He is a graduate of the public school system, and has always taken a very keen and active interest in governmental affairs. Since reaching his majority, Senator Gray has occupied a very prominent position in public life. In 1920 he was elected to the Assembly to represent the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. In 1922 he was elevated to the State Senate from the Twentieth Senatorial District, to which office he was reelected in 1926. He has been actively identified with The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for the past fifteen years. He resides with his wife and family at 2345 Cabrillo street, San Francisco.


EUREKA
STATE SENATORS
ROY FELLOM
21ST DISTRICT
JOHN JOSEPH CROWLEY
22ND DISTRICT
THOMAS A. MALONEY
23RD DISTRICT
DANIEL C. MURPHY
24TH DISTRICT
J. JAMES HOLLISTER
25TH DISTRICT

21. ROY FELLOM—Senator Roy Fellom, Republican, representing the twenty-first Senatorial District of San Francisco, has served four sessions in the state legislature, two in the Assembly and two in the Senate. The sessions being 1921, 23, 25, 27. He was born in San Diego County, and was reared and received his education in Santa Clara and San Francisco counties. For a number of years he was a newspaperman, working as reporter and rewrite man on San Francisco daily papers. Later he entered the publishing business and now publishes two trade and business publications. He is married and has three children. Senator Fellom comes from an early California family that has lived in the Santa Clara Valley for more than one hundred years. His grandfather, Matthew Fellom, migrated from Denmark and landed at Bodega Bay in 1821, according to Hubert Bancroft's History of California, thence making his way to San Jose, and later to where Gilroy now is. During the American occupation of California, in 1846, Matthew Fellom was appointed to serve as judge at San Juan Bautista by Commodore Sloat. Senator Fellom's father, S. J. Fellom, a native of Gilroy, was a graduate mining engineer, associated with mining development in the west.

22. J. J. CROWLEY—Senator John Joseph Crowley was born in San Francisco in 1875. Attended the Mission Dolores school, Sacred Heart College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons and graduated from the department of Pharmacy of the University of California. He is a pharmacist. Senator Crowley served in the Assembly in the session of 1899. His service in the Senate began in 1915.

23. THOMAS A. MALONEY—Senator Thomas A. Maloney was born in that portion of San Francisco known as south of Market, on the twenty-second day of May, 1889. The Senator was educated in the parochial schools, and is the second eldest of a family of eighteen. He started to work at the age of sixteen in a saw mill. The Senator has been very prominent in affairs concerning the welfare of the workers. He has represented them in Seattle, Portland, Vancouver, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, in transacting business with the United States Shipping Board, relative to conditions for the workers on the Pacific coast. He is prominent in fraternal associations, and is a member of The Native Sons of The Golden West, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of The World, vice president of the South of Market Boys, Longshore Lumbermen, and a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

24. DANIEL C. MURPHY—Daniel C. Murphy is a native of San Francisco, in which city he has always lived. He has been active in local affairs and for several years has been a member of the Board of Education. He has been prominently identified with organized labor for the past twenty-five years. He was elected to the State Senate in 1922, and reelected in 1926. Senator Murphy is married and has five children.

25. J. JAMES HOLLISTER—John James Hollister was born on a ranch near Santa Barbara, California, December 7, 1870. Attended California preparatory schools and graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University, A.B. degree in geology, December, 1895. Engaged in mining engineering, pioneered territory around Nome, Alaska, in 1898 and 1899; superintendent, Providence Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Tuolumne County; manager, Perigrina Mining and Milling Company and Hinds Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Mexico. Returned to Santa Barbara County, 1910; engaged in cattle raising and general farming; became identified with economic problems of agriculture, helped organize and was elected president of Santa Barbara County Farm Bureau, 1920. Appointed by Governor Stephens and served as member of State Commission on Agricultural Education, 1922. Nominated by Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties for State Senator, Twenty-fifth District, August primaries; elected November, 1924. Party affiliation, Progressive-Republican. Present occupation, president and general manager, Hollister Estate Company.



STATE
SENATORS
EUREKA
CHARLES H. COBB
26TH DISTRICT
SANBORN YOUNG
27TH DISTRICT
HERBERT G. JONES
28TH DISTRICT
JOSEPH L. PEDROTTI
29TH DISTRICT
RALPH E. SWING
30TH DISTRICT

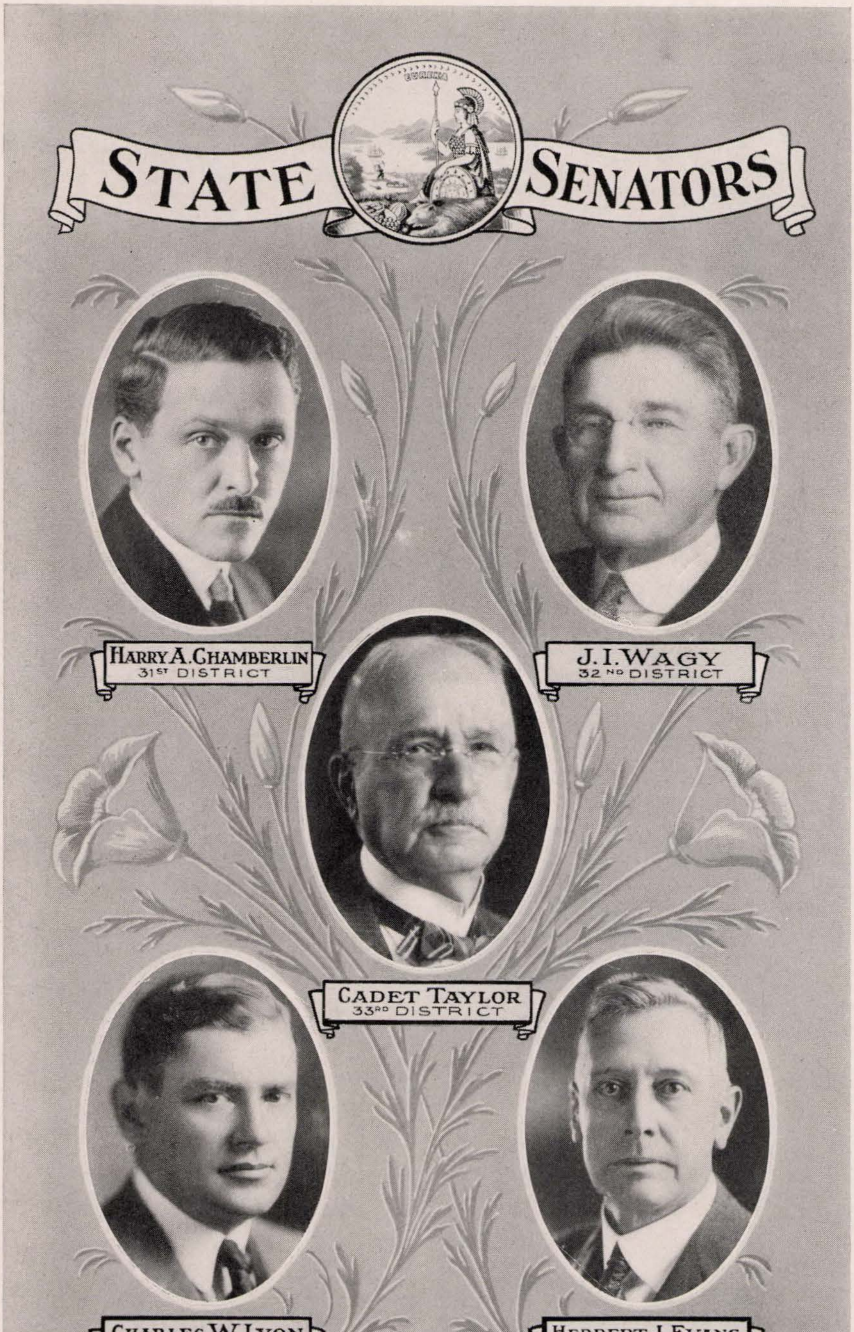
26. CHARLES H. COBB—Senator Charles Hensley Cobb, Democrat, was born in Fresno County, May 31, 1869. Married Anna D. Jones in 1892 and they have one son, Lloyd S., who is engaged in business in Fresno. He is the son of pioneer farmers, and has been actively engaged in agricultural enterprises all his life. For the past twenty-eight years has been engaged in the automobile business in Fresno. Member Islam Temple Mystic Shrine; N. S. G. W.; W. O. W.; president Y. M. C. A.; member board of directors Christian College, Los Angeles; member official board, First Christian Church, Fresno; chairman, Senate Public Morals Committee.

27. SANBORN YOUNG—Senator Sanborn Young, after attending the public schools and Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, became a grain merchant on the Chicago Board of Trade. Retired from the grain business in 1911, came to California and later settled at Los Gatos, Santa Clara County. He also owns and operates a dairy ranch in the San Joaquin Valley. Elected State Senator from the Twenty-seventh District on the Republican ticket in 1924.

28. HERBERT C. JONES—Senator Herbert Coffin Jones was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, September 20, 1880; came to California in 1894; resides at San Jose. Attended the San Jose elementary and high schools and graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University in 1902 and from the Stanford law school in 1904. He is now a practicing attorney with offices at the Auzerais Building, San Jose. Was elected to the Senate at a recall election on January 2, 1913, to fill an unexpired term in the Twenty-eighth District and was reelected in 1914, 1918, 1922 and 1926.

29. JOSEPH L. PEDROTTI—Joseph Leroy Pedrotti (Republican) of Los Angeles, California. Born April 6, 1886, at San Antonio, Texas. Moved to Los Angeles when a mere infant in the year 1886. The son of Joseph and Elizabeth Pedrotti. Attended grammar school and college in Los Angeles. In the business profession he is vice president of the Rosabell Plumbing Company. Is married to Frances Mangerina, a native daughter of California. They have one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Mary Pedrotti, seventeen years of age. He was elected three terms as County Committeeman of the Sixty-fifth Assembly District, and served two terms as Assemblyman of the Sixty-fifth District, and a term of four years as Senator of the Twenty-ninth District, consecutively. He belongs to the following fraternal organizations: Elks, Eagles and Druids.

30. RALPH E. SWING—Senator Ralph E. Swing (Republican) is a native of California, having been born in San Bernardino November 4, 1876. His ancestors were ministers of the Gospel, but he chose the law and was admitted to practice in 1897, and has ever since been actively engaged in his profession, specializing in water and municipal law. He has served as a member of the State Senate since January 1, 1923.



STATE
EUREKA
SENATORS
HARRY A. CHAMBERLIN
31ST DISTRICT
J. I. WAGY
32ND DISTRICT
CADET TAYLOR
33RD DISTRICT
CHARLES W. LYON
34TH DISTRICT
HERBERT J. EVANS
35TH DISTRICT

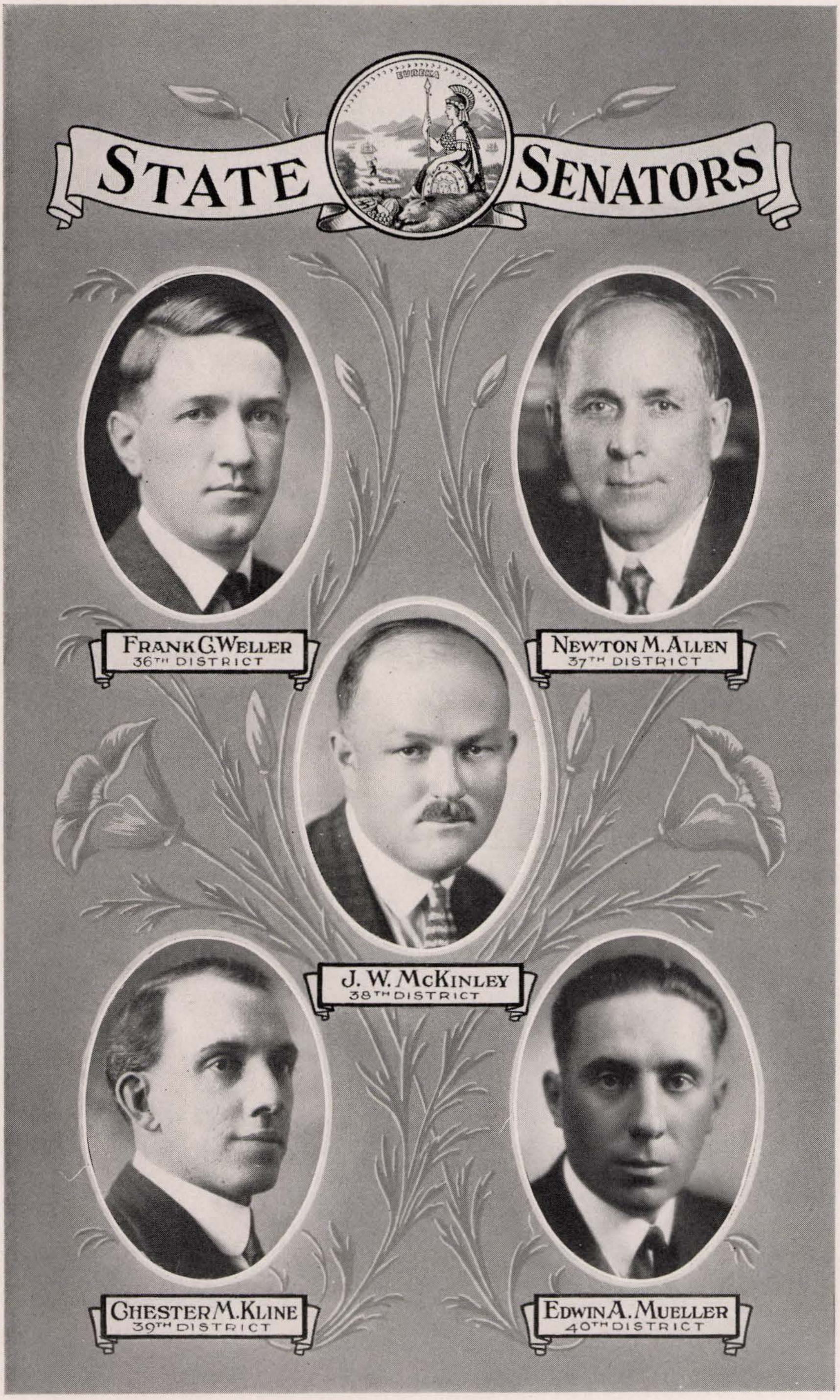
31. HARRY A. CHAMBERLIN—Senator Harry A. Chamberlin was born in Fresno County February 19, 1890, and attended the public schools in Fresno and Los Angeles. He graduated from the law department of the University of Southern California when twenty-one years of age and at once began the practice of law in Los Angeles. In 1914 he was elected to the Assembly and promoted to the Senate in 1916 and reelected to the Senate in 1920 and 1924.

32. J. I. WAGY—Senator James Ira Wagy was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, February 13, 1865, his parents moving to Richland County, Illinois, when he was two years of age. At the age of eighteen he went to Decatur, Illinois, where he resided until 1888. Coming to California for his health in January of that year he located in Tulare. Served as a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Dan G. Overall, later engaged in the shoe business in Tulare. His health failing again he was forced to give up this business and in November, 1893, moved to Kern County and engaged in the farming and freighting business. In 1898 he engaged in the cattle business, which he is still conducting. Served on the Kern County board of supervisors for eight years, being chairman of the board for four years and retiring at the end of term January 3, 1927. Was married to Julia I. Maples of Bakersfield, California, December 24, 1894, and has two sons, Julian R. and Philip M.

33. CADET TAYLOR—Cadet Taylor was born in Putnam County, Illinois, September 30, 1848. A farmer boy, attended public school, Dover Academy, and Illinois State University at Normal. At 13 years of age spent three weeks at Camp Ellsworth, Chicago, trying to become a drummer boy in Company C, 44th Illinois Infantry. In 1864, again tried to enlist, but was turned down in both instances as being too young. Learned the trade of printer, and published the Wenona, Illinois, Index for over fifteen years. Secretary, Illinois Press Association for three years; president two years, and on executive committee for eight years. Was chief clerk of the Government Printing Office, in Washington, D. C., for four years. Located in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1886, and became one of the editors and proprietors of the Omaha Daily *Republican*. Later president of the Putnam Company, real estate and investments. Served as Collector of Customs at Omaha, under Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. Began visiting California in 1898, and finally located in Pomona in 1916. Orange and lemon grower. Drafted to serve in the State Senate, Thirty-third District, and elected in 1920 by over 21,000 majority. Has two sons, both of whom are Spanish-American War veterans, having long service in the Philippines. Both now citrus growers near Upland. One daughter died in 1900.

34. CHARLES W. LYON—Senator Charles W. Lyon was born in Los Angeles, September 13, 1887, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of that city. Is married and has three children. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 and has since been engaged in the practice of law; is now a member of the firm of Lyon, Fleming and Robbins, with offices in the Stock Exchange Building. Served in the Assembly in the sessions of 1915 and 1917 and has served in the Senate since 1919. Author of the bill providing bonds for the construction of the southern branch of the University of California and the State Building at Los Angeles. Has been active in all matters affecting his part of the state since 1915. Is an active member of the Elks, Native Sons, Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Eagles, being past state president of the California State Association of Eagles.

35. HERBERT J. EVANS—Herbert Johnston Evans is an orange grower, residence 234 N. Canyon boulevard, Monrovia. Real estate and insurance, office 229 Bank of Italy building, Monrovia. Born in London, England, November 8, 1869; son of Rev. Edward Josiah and Caroline (Taylor) Evans. Married to Jane Louise Berry in 1894. Issue, Edward Arthur Evans and Caroline Margot Evans. Educated in Vermont College, Lower Clapton, London, England. At age of 15, entered law office of E. H. Burkitt, London, staying there three and one-half years, and leaving to enter shipping office of Hopcraft & Broadwater of London; in 1891, came to America, going into the general mercantile business in Muskogee, Indian Territory. Came to California in 1904, and finally located in Monrovia in April, 1905, purchasing an orange grove in that city and upon which he still resides. A director and secretary-treasurer of the Midway Basin Oil Company; a director in the Citizens Bank of Monrovia; Republican. Served (by appointment) as member of Board of Trustees of city of Monrovia, 1908–1910; elected for a four-year term in 1910, resigning soon thereafter; appointed to fill a vacancy in 1914, and served as its president until 1916. Served as a member of the Republican County Central Committee of Los Angeles County from 1912 to 1924. Elected in 1924 to the State Senate of California.


STATE SENATORS
EUREKA
FRANK G. WELLER
36TH DISTRICT
NEWTON M. ALLEN
37TH DISTRICT
J. W. McKINLEY
38TH DISTRICT
CHESTER M. KLINE
39TH DISTRICT
EDWIN A. MUELLER
40TH DISTRICT

36. FRANK C. WELLER—Frank C. Weller (Republican) of Glendale, was born in New London, Iowa, November 29, 1892, coming to Long Beach in 1910. Here he graduated from high school, later attending the University of Southern California College of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1914, and LL.M. in 1915. He was admitted to the bar in 1914, served for several years as assistant attorney for the Los Angeles Wholesalers Board of Trade, and is now a member of the firm of W. T. Craig and Frank C. Weller, with offices in the Board of Trade building, Los Angeles. He served for twenty-one months in the United States Army during the late World War, being commissioned as second lieutenant. In 1919 he married Miss Dorothy Lee of Glendale, which city has been his home since that time. In 1922 he was elected Assemblyman from the Sixty-first District, and reelected in 1924. During the 1925 session he served as chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee. In 1926 he was elected State Senator from the Thirty-sixth District, which office he is now holding.

37. NEWTON M. ALLEN—Newton M. Allen was elected to the State Senate November, 1920, and reelected in 1924 by an increased majority. This increased majority speaks for his record in the Senate. He is a candidate for reelection on the Republican ticket, and will undoubtedly be elected by a still greater majority. He believes in a square deal for all and privileges for none. His fairness in his work has won him many friends, who will stand by him solidly for his reelection. Senator Allen came from New England, where he was educated and where he studied law with the intention of entering business. He is engaged in the real estate business.

38. J. W. McKINLEY—J. W. McKinley was born in Los Angeles on July 8, 1891, son of the late Judge J. W. McKinley and Lillian Elder McKinley. He was educated in the public schools of Los Angeles, graduating from the Los Angeles High School. He received the degree of A.B., University of California, in 1913, and of LL.B., Harvard, in 1916. After graduating from law school he was admitted to practice in the fall of 1916. He entered the Service in the summer of 1917, and served in the Army for the duration of the war, being in France for thirteen months. Upon returning to the United States, he resumed the practice of law in Los Angeles, where he has practiced ever since. He was elected to the Senate in 1926.

39. CHESTER M. KLINE—Chester M. Kline, member of the legislature for twelve years; was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1880, the son of Charles L. and Susan Kline. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Reading High School. He then secured a position in the office of the Reading Railway Company, and, desirous of securing higher instruction in some educational lines, he attended Neff College at Philadelphia, traveling 116 miles twice a week to attend night sessions at this school while working in the railroad office during the day. He continued this for one year and then went into newspaper work as reporter and city editor. He came to Los Angeles in 1907, again engaging in newspaper work. In 1912 he went to San Jacinto, purchasing the San Jacinto Valley *Register*, which he has owned and conducted ever since. In 1917 he was elected to represent Riverside County in the Assembly and was reelected in 1919, 1921 and 1923, always by increasing majorities. In 1923 he was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during one of the biggest fights over the economy policy in the history of the State. In 1925 he was elected to the State Senate from Riverside, Imperial and Orange counties. He is married and has one child; belongs to the Methodist Church, Eastern Star, Kiwanis Club and Odd Fellows. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

40. EDWIN A. MUELLER. Edwin A. Mueller was born in Livingston, Montana, June 12, 1896. In 1914 he moved to El Cajon, California, where he completed his high school course, and entered the University of California in 1915, leaving the university in 1916 for the purpose of joining the French Army. He served with the French army until the latter part of 1917, participating in the defense of Verdun and the second battle of the Champagne. After his return to the United States, he enlisted in the American army and was almost immediately sent overseas, being on the American front when the Armistice was signed. He served as mayor of El Cajon from 1921 to 1924, and represented the Eightieth Assembly District in the sessions of 1923 and 1925; was elected to the State Senate in 1926, and served in the session of 1927.



OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

Hon. Buron Fitts, Lieutenant Governor, President of Senate------1210 Chester Williams Bldg., Los Angeles

Hon. Arthur H. Breed, President pro tempore------Latham Square Bldg., Oakland

Joseph A. Beek, Secretary of Senate------Balboa

Albert Brady, Assistant Secretary of Senate------4924 California St., San Francisco

Rev. Bryant Wilson, Chaplain------1216 9th St., Sacramento

Joseph F. Nolan, Sergeant-at-Arms------1009 Higgins Bldg., Los Angeles

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Forty-seventh Session, 1927

Dist.	Name and party	County or counties representing	Home address
2	Allen, James M. (D)	Modoc, Siskiyou, Shasta, Lassen	Yreka
37	Allen, Newton M. (R)	Los Angeles	433 Grand View Ave., Los Angeles
17	Baker, C. C. (R)	Monterey, San Luis Obispo	Salinas
10	Boggs, Frank S. (D)	San Joaquin, Amador	1009 N. Eldorado St., Stockton
15	Breed, Arthur H. (R)	Alameda	Latham Square Bldg., Oakland
18	Canepa, Victor J. (R)	San Francisco	454 Union St., San Francisco
31	Chamberlin, Harry A. (R)	Los Angeles	439 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles
13	Christian, E. H. (R)	Alameda	1097 D St., Hayward
26	Cobb, Charles H. (D)	Fresno	437 Forthcamp Ave., Fresno
22	Crowley, John J. (R)	San Francisco	692 Valencia St., San Francisco
35	Evans, Herbert J. (R)	Los Angeles	234 N. Canyon Blvd., Monrovia
21	Fellom, Roy (R)	San Francisco	Call Bldg., San Francisco
12	Garrison, J. C. (R)	Tuolumne, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Merced, Alpine, Mono, Madera, Calaveras	Star Route, Box 24, Modesto
20	Gray, P. J. (R)	San Francisco	1219 Clayton St., San Francisco
4	Handy, Fred C. (R)	Mendocino,Colusa, Lake, Glenn	Ukiah
25	Hollister, J. James (R)	Ventura, Santa Barbara	Gaviota
16	Hurley, Edgar S. (R)	Alameda	1904 Filbert St., Oakland
3	Ingram, Thomas (R)	Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer, El Dorado	Grass Valley
7	Inman, J. M. (R)	Sacramento	2732 5th Ave., Sacramento
11	Johnson, M. B. (R)	San Mateo, San Benito, Santa Cruz	Montara or 376 7th Ave., San Francisco
28	Jones Herbert C. (R)	Santa Clara	895 Hedding St., San Jose
6	Jones, Ray (R)	Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Yolo	511 D St., Marysville
39	Kline, Chester M. (R)	Riverside, Orange, Imperial	San Jacinto
24	Lyon, Charles W. (R)	Los Angeles	1052 Redondo Blvd., Los Angeles
23	Maloney, Thomas A. (R)	San Francisco	45 Perry St., San Francisco
38	McKinley, J W. (R)	Los Angeles	508 W. Adams St., Los Angeles
40	Mueller, Edwin A. (R)	San Diego	El Cajon
24	Murphy, Daniel C. (D)	San Francisco	90 Justin Drive, San Francisco
1	Nelson, H. C. (R)	Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Tehama	1819 H St., Eureka
29	Pedrotti, Jos. L. (R)	Los Angeles	225 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles
5	Rush, Benjamin F. (R)	Napa, Solano	Suisun
9	Sharkey, Will R. (R)	Marin, Contra Costa	Martinez
8	Slater, Herbert W. (D)	Sonoma	800 4th St., Santa Rosa
30	Swing, Ralph E. (R)	San Bernardino, Inyo	Garner Bldg., San Bernardino
33	Taylor, Cadet (R)	Los Angeles	198 Jefferson Ave., Pomona
19	Tubbs, Tallant (R)	San Francisco	200 Bush St., San Francisco
32	Wagy, J. I. (R)	Kings, Tulare, Kern	1909 2d St., Bakersfield
36	Weller, Frank C. (R)	Los Angeles	461 Woodbury Road, Glendale
14	West, T. C. (R)	Alameda	1204 Walnut St., Alameda
27	Young, Sanborn (R)	Santa Clara	P. O. Box 339, Los Gatos

15—56071

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

As now fixed by Political Code, Sec. 78—by counties.

1. Del Norte, Humboldt, Tehama, Trinity.
2. Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou.
3. El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra.
4. Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Mendocino.
5. Napa, Solano.
6. Butte, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba.
7. Sacramento.
8. Sonoma.
9. Contra Costa, Marin.
10. Amador, San Joaquin.
11. San Benito, San Mateo, Santa Cruz.
12. Alpine, Calaveras, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, Stanislaus, Tuolumne.

13–14–15–16. Alameda.

17. Monterey, San Luis Obispo.

18–19–20–21–22–23–24. San Francisco.

25. Santa Barbara, Ventura.
26. Fresno.

27–28. Santa Clara.

29. Los Angeles.
30. Inyo, San Bernardino.
31. Los Angeles.
32. Kern, Kings, Tulare.

33–34–35–36–37–38. Los Angeles.

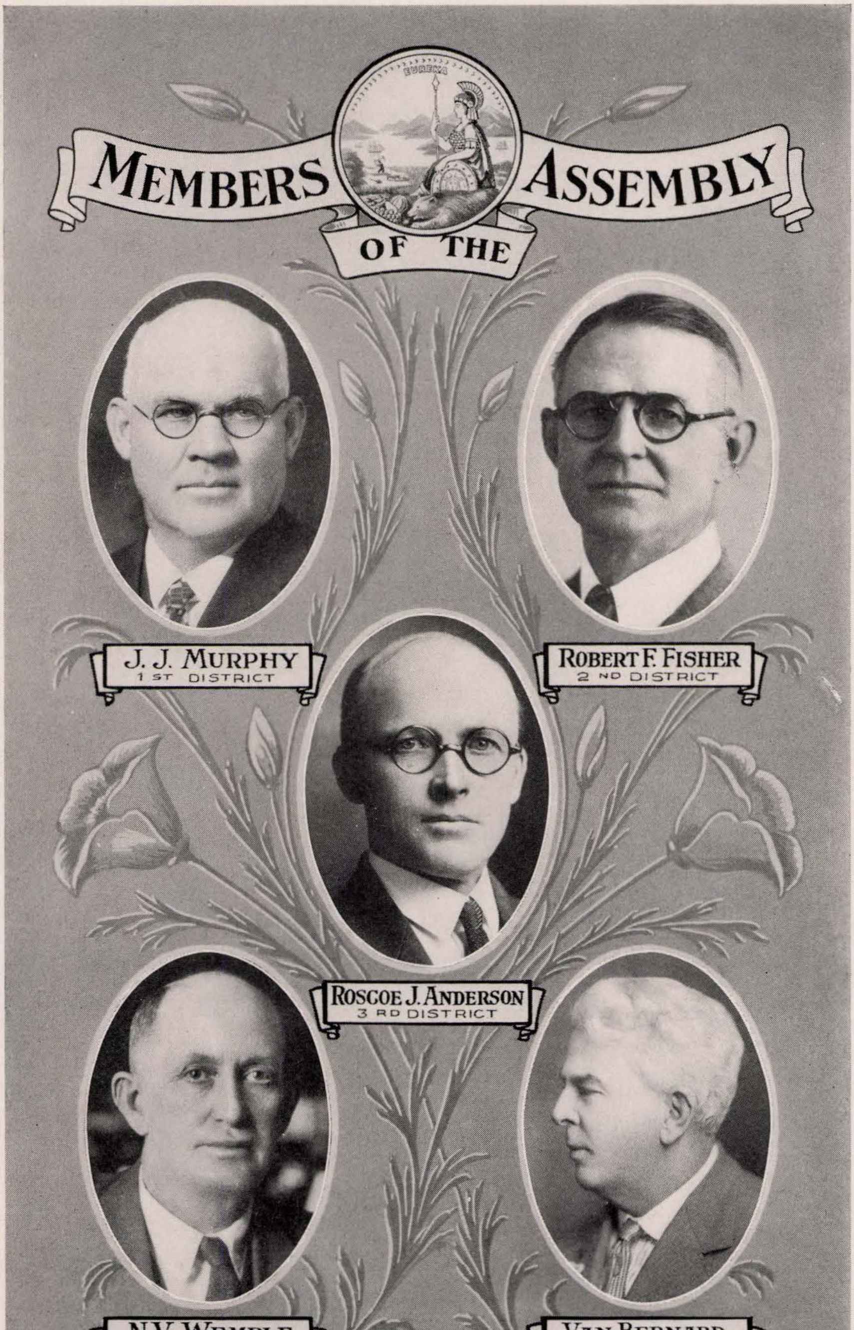
39. Imperial, Orange, Riverside.
40. San Diego.

As proposed by chapter 856, Statutes of 1927, now under referendum—by counties.

1. Modoc, Lassen, Plumas.
2. Del Norte, Siskiyou.
3. Humboldt.
4. Mendocino, Lake.
5. Trinity, Shasta.
6. Butte.
7. Sierra, Nevada, Placer.
8. Tehama, Glenn, Colusa.
9. El Dorado, Amador, Alpine.
10. Yuba, Sutter.
11. Napa, Yolo.
12. Sonoma.
13. Marin.
14. San Francisco.
15. Solano.
16. Alameda.
17. Contra Costa.
18. Santa Clara.
19. Sacramento.
20. San Joaquin.
21. San Mateo.
22. Stanislaus.
23. Santa Cruz.
24. Merced, Madera.
25. Monterey, San Benito.
26. Tuolumne, Mariposa, Calaveras.
27. Kings.
28. Mono, Inyo.
29. San Luis Obispo.
30. Fresno.
31. Santa Barbara.
32. Tulare.
33. Ventura.
34. Kern.
35. Orange.
36. San Bernardino.
37. Riverside.
38. Los Angeles.
39. Imperial.
40. San Diego.



Palm Lined Avenues of Los Angeles, the "Wonder City of the World."


EUREKA
MEMBERS
OF THE
ASSEMBLY
J. J. MURPHY
1 ST DISTRICT
ROBERT F. FISHER
2 ND DISTRICT
ROSCOE J. ANDERSON
3 RD DISTRICT
N. V. WEMPLE
4 TH DISTRICT
VAN BERNARD
5 TH DISTRICT

ASSEMBLY.

1. J. J. MURPHY—J. J. Murphy was born in Nova Scotia but moved to Minnesota with his parents when a boy. He later came to the Pacific coast and settled in Siskiyou County in 1893. Has since lived in northern California where he has engaged in lumbering, stock raising and mining. He was elected to the legislature from the First Assembly District in 1924 and reelected in 1926.

2. ROBERT F. FISHER—Robert F. Fisher was born in Plymouth, England, February 18, 1879, the second son of Charles Ponsford and Harriet (Oyns) Fisher. He came to California in 1885, residing in San Diego County until 1898. In 1898 he enlisted in Battery "K," Third United States Artillery, and saw active service in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection. Was engaged in the water transportation business in Manila from 1900 to 1912. Returned to Calfornia in 1912, marrying Bess Hayne Dawson, and settled in Humboldt County. Is engaged in farming and likes it.

3. ROSCOE J. ANDERSON—Roscoe J. Anderson was born and reared on an Iowa farm. Graduated from the law department of the University of Nebraska with degree of LL.B., under Dean Roscoe Pound; also took graduate work in law at Stanford University and received the degree of A.B. at Stanford in 1907. First came to California in 1905, and was a resident of San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and fire, and is now engaged in the practice of law in Redding, where he has resided for the past fourteen years. Mr. Anderson has always been active in public affairs, having served as the president of the Redding Chamber of Commerce and also as the president of the Redding Kiwanis Club, as well as holding various official positions with other public organizations. He is a Republican in politics and a strong advocate of economy in government. Mrs. Anderson was reared in Humboldt County; they have three children.

4. N. V. WEMPLE—N. V. Wemple was born at Milford, Lassen County, May 7, 1871. Was educated in the public schools of Lassen County and at the San Jose Normal School. Was elected county assessor of Lassen County in 1906 and served in that capacity for eight years. Then engaged in farming until 1921 when he engaged in the lumber and warehouse business at Litchfield in which business he is still engaged. Was elected to the Assembly from the Fourth District comprising Modoc, Lassen, Plumas and Sierra counties in 1924 and reelected in 1926. Mr. Wemple is married and has five children.

5. VAN BERNARD—Van Bernard was born in a log cabin on the plains of Missouri, but was taken when one year old to Illinois, where he lived for twelve years, and then to Wichita, Kansas, where he lived for four years. Then he engaged for several years in work which took him to many parts of the United States. Was married at the age of 27, and five years later, with a family of three children, moved out to the bleak plains of North Dakota. This experience caused the family to crave sunshine and as a result they moved to California in 1913. Mr. Bernard resides with his family on a ranch in Glenn County, along the banks of the Sacramento River. In 1920 Mr. Bernard was elected to represent the Fifth Assembly District, and was reelected in 1922, 1924 and 1926. Mr. Bernard has taken special interest in agricultural legislation, and proposed the federal reapportionment scheme in 1921. He is now serving on the Special Legislative Water Investigation Committee.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
CHARLES B. MELVILLE
6TH DISTRICT
CHARLES H. DEUEL
7TH DISTRICT
FRED B. NOYES
8TH DISTRICT
CORA M. WOODBRIDGE
9TH DISTRICT
ROBT. B. McPHERSON
10TH DISTRICT

6. CHARLES B. MELVILLE—Charles B. Melville was born in Alexandria County, Virginia, December 27, 1879, and attended public schools in Washington, D. C. He served in Company "I," Third Virginia Infantry, for the duration of the Spanish-American War. He came to California in 1899, living first in Tuolumne County, but moved to Mendocino County in 1901. He is a resident of Fort Bragg, and is engaged in the manufacture of shingles. He was elected to the Assembly in 1924, and reelected in 1926.

7. CHARLES H. DEUEL—Charles H. Deuel is a native Californian, having been born in Butte County, which comprises the district he represents, February 8, 1868. After leaving the public schools he learned the printer's trade, and became a newspaper reporter and editor of papers in Oroville and Gridley. In 1897 he became part owner of the Chico *Record*, and in 1927, its sole owner and editor. Mr. Deuel has served as a member of the Chico Board of Library Trustees, member of the Bidwell Park and Playground Commission of Chico, and served as a member of the Butte County Draft Board during the World War. He received the Democratic nomination for member of the Assembly in 1924, and was elected by a substantial majority, although the district is heavily Republican in politics. In 1926 he was reelected without opposition. He was married in 1899 to Miss Bertha Norman of Gridley, and is the father of a son and two daughters.

8. FRED B. NOYES—Fred B. Noyes was born in Vermont, August 3, 1857, of hardy New England parents. The progenitor of his family came to America on the Mayflower in 1620. With his parents he came to California in 1865. Has since resided in Sutter County, and received his education in the schools of the county. His boyhood and early manhood was spent on the large grain farm of his uncle, the late Senator A. L. Chandler. He followed agricultural pursuits until 1898. At the age of 24 he was chosen trustee of one of Sutter County's levee districts, and has since that time been interested in reclamation problems. Was undersheriff of the county for four years (1899–1902), and sheriff for twelve years (1907–1918). Was elected to represent the Eighth Assembly District in the state legislature in 1922, and reelected in 1924 and 1926. Mr. Noyes at all times endeavors to sponsor the interests of all the people and especially the welfare of the agricultural district which he represents.

9. CORA M. WOODBRIDGE—Mrs. Cora M. Woodbridge is the wife of Dr. Bradford Woodbridge of Roseville. She was born in Sacramento County, her parents, Dowty and Amanda Hall-Utter, being pioneers of that section of the state. Mrs. Woodbridge received her education in the public schools, graduating with an academic degree. For many years she has been a close student of political economy and governmental affairs, and has been prominently identified with the Federation of Women's Clubs in public welfare work, with the chambers of commerce in promotion work and with the Farm Bureau. She is a strong supporter of the Progressive principles of government and has shown a keen interest in, and knowledge of the problems affecting her district, she has voted consistently for those measures which would improve conditions for men and women engaged in industrial pursuits, she has a liberal and open mind and has evidenced a fine spirit of good fellowship with the members of both houses of the legislative sessions in which she has served. Mrs. Woodbridge is now serving her third term as the representative of the Ninth Assembly District, Placer and Nevada counties.

10. ROBERT B. McPHERSON—Robert B. McPherson was born at Calistoga but moved when still young to Vallejo where he has resided for the last twenty-seven years. He was educated in the public elementary and high schools of Vallejo, the University of Nevada and Stanford University. Was instructor in the School of Military Aeronautics, University of California, with rank of First Lieutenant, Army Air Service, during the war. Is a consulting engineer by profession. Is married and has one son. Was elected to the Assembly in 1920 and reelected in 1922, 1924 and 1926.


MEMBERS
OF THE
ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
FRANK L. COOMBS
11TH DISTRICT
HUBERT B. SCUDDER
12TH DISTRICT
D. P. ANDERSON
13TH DISTRICT
ROY J. NIELSEN
14TH DISTRICT
PERCY G. WEST
15TH DISTRICT

11. FRANK L. COOMBS—Frank L. Coombs was born December 27, 1853. Received a common school education, such as they were at that time. Graduated from Columbian Law College at Washington, D. C. Admitted to bar in 1876 and began practice of law in city of Napa. Elected to the office of district attorney for county of Napa in 1879 and reelected at the end of his term. Served in the legislature of the State of California in the sessions of 1887, 1889 and 1891. Speaker of the Assembly 1891. Served as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ot Japan from May, 1892, to August, 1893. Resigned that office March 3, 1893, but remained at the post at the request of the Secretary of State, awaiting the arrival of his successor. Member of the legislature for session of 1897 and Speaker of the Assembly for the session. United States attorney for the Northern District of California from March, 1899, to March, 1901. Elected member of Congress and served as such from March, 1901, to March, 1903. Member of the California legislature, in the Assembly, during sessions of 1921, 1923, 1925 and 1927, continuing the practice of law at Napa during all the time while not engaged in public duties.

12. HUBERT B. SCUDDER—Hubert Baxter Scudder was born at Sebastopol, Sonoma County, November 5, 1888. Employed by the city of Sebastopol, 1912, as superintendent of municipal water system and chief of the fire department. Enlisted in the Coast Artillery during World War. Discharged from army, December 18, 1918. Resumed employment with city of Sebastopol, 1919. Resigned as superintendent of water system, 1920, to engage in the real estate and insurance business. Was Grand Marshal of the order of Native Sons of the Golden West in 1920 and had charge of Admission Day parade in San Francisco, September 9, 1920. Elected to city council of Sebastopol, April, 1924. Elected to State Assembly, November, 1924. Elected Mayor of Sebastopol, April, 1926. Reelected to State Assembly, November, 1926. Resigned as fire chief of Sebastopol, January 1, 1927.

13. D. P. ANDERSON—Dr. D. P. Anderson was born in South Carolina in 1868 and was brought to California with his parents in 1870. He was educated in the public schools of Suisun, San Jose and Santa Rosa, graduating from the Santa Rosa High School in 1886. Served an apprenticeship in dentistry in the office of Dr. Savage of Santa Rosa and was admitted to the practice of dentistry in 1888, when 21 years of age. Dr. Anderson is an ardent Democrat and received both the Democratic and Republican nominations for Assemblyman from his district in 1924. Dr. Anderson is a member of the Presbyterian Church and also an Odd Fellow. In 1891 Dr. Anderson was married to Mattie L. Ried, a daughter of a prominent pioneer, and they have three children. Dr. Anderson is still engaged in the practice of dentistry at Santa Rosa and is also interested in the growing of apples and prunes.

14. ROY J. NIELSEN—Roy J. Nielsen was born in the city of Sacramento, California, November 9, 1886, and was educated in the public schools of Sacramento. Is now and has been for the past fourteen years engaged in the general insurance business. Served for two years during the World War in the United States Army, field artillery branch. Served as a private, corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. Commander of Sacramento Post No. 61, The American Legion during the 1923–24 term. Member of Sacramento Post No. 61, The American Legion, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Sacramento Lodge No. 6, Benevolent Order of Elks. Member of the Assembly, California legislature, for the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions, 1925–26, 1927–28.

15. PERCY G. WEST—Percy G. West (Republican) was born in Orange County, March 16, 1883, and was educated in the public schools of this state. His family consists of wife and son. Mr. West is a lawyer and a farmer. He has served in the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the legislature as Assemblyman from the Fifteenth District.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
H.E. DILLINGER
16TH DISTRICT
CHAS. F. REINDOLLAR
17TH DISTRICT
ROBERT P. EASLEY
18TH DISTRICT
BRADFORD S. CRITTENDEN
19TH DISTRICT
F. C. GLOWDSLEY
20TH DISTRICT

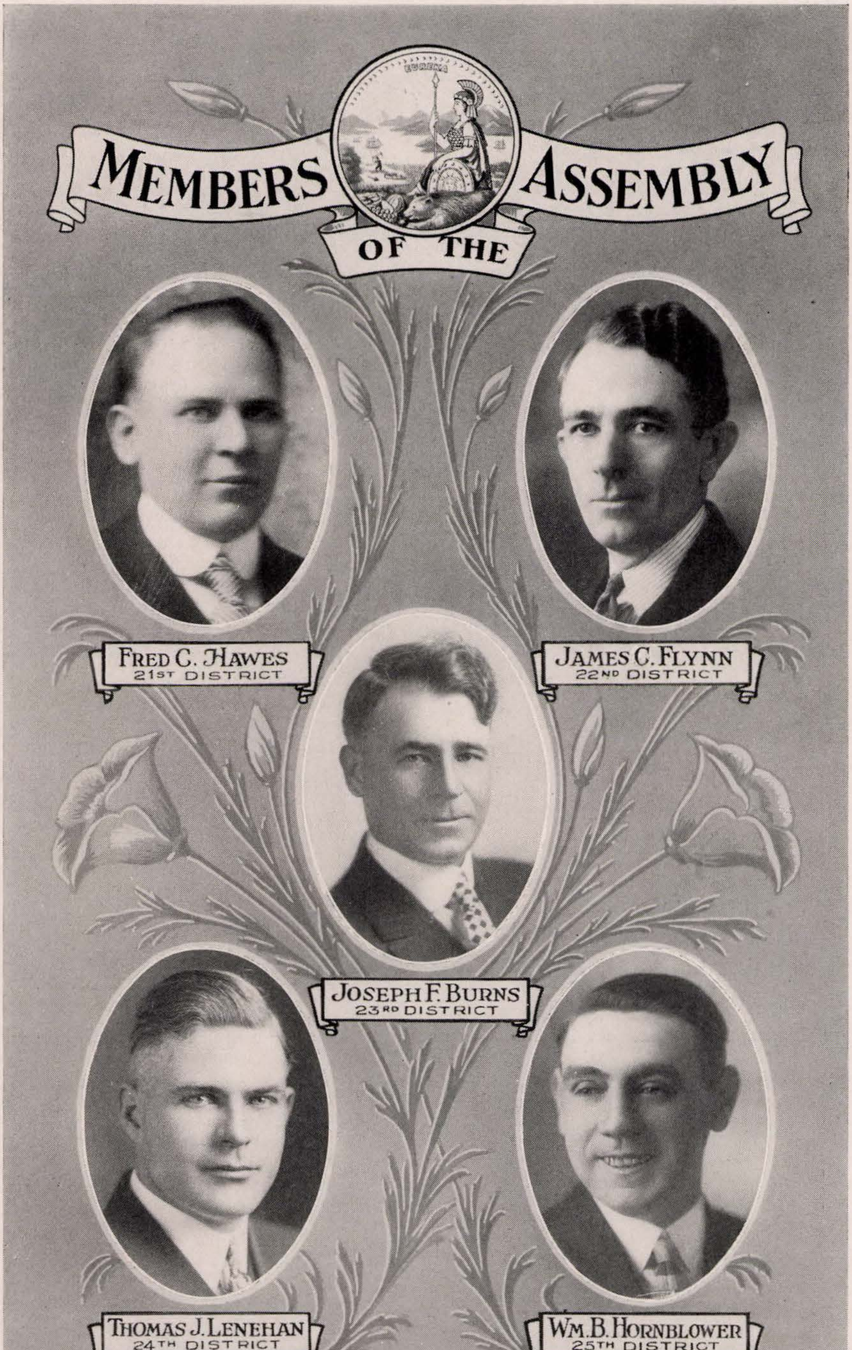
16. H. E. DILLINGER—H. E. Dillinger was born on a farm in Iowa in 1889. Finished high school and attended college a short time. Worked in the mines and later as government clerk in the navy department and the forest service. Admitted to practice law in California in 1918. Now an attorney and business man at Placerville. Was elected from the Sixteenth District in 1924 and reelected in 1926.

17. CHARLES F. REINDOLLAR—Charles F. Reindollar was born in Woodland, Yolo County, California, June 3, 1875; left Woodland at an early age and was educated in the public schools at Santa Rosa; after graduating from high school worked for awhile in the post office at Santa Rosa, after which taught school for five years in Yolo County. Left Yolo County in 1899 and went to San Francisco where he was admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of the state; after being admitted to practice he attended Hastings College of Law for two years; during that time he built up a practice in San Francisco which prevented his completing the law course at Hastings College of Law; practiced law in San Francisco until 1922; moved to San Rafael and commenced practicing law in 1922; since being in San Rafael has been in the banking business as well as the law; in 1922 was elected from Marin County as its representative in the Assembly and from that time on has been reelected to that position at every election since; is married and has two boys.

18. ROBERT P. EASLEY—Robert Purl Easley was born at Boise, Idaho, January 24, 1887. Came to California when fourteen years of age. After finishing education in technical schools of San Francisco, started to work as draughtsman, turned to railroad engineering and construction and worked many years for the Western Pacific and Sacramento Short Line roads. In 1911 he married Jeannette F. Mowbray of San Francisco. After working in capacity of Supervisor for Western Engineering and Water Supply Company a few years, came to Antioch, Contra Costa County, to live, in 1916, where he became engaged in reclamation engineering work. Was City Engineer of Antioch in 1918 and 1919. Is actively engaged in reclamation engineering and construction business, having organized the West Coast Dredging Company of which he is president and manager. Was first elected to State Assembly from Contra Costa County in 1924, and served in the sessions of 1925 and 1927. Is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Eastern Star, Elks and Lions Club.

19. BRADFORD S. CRITTENDEN—Bradford Samuel Crittenden was born January 20, 1876, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Graduated from grammar school of California. Has a degree of B.L and M.L from College of Pacific and LL.B. from the University of California. Married Miss Edith MacChesney, July 17, 1907. Has two children, a daughter named Edith Eudora Crittenden and a son named Bradford MacChesney Crittenden. Has been in the agricultural business, and also engaged in the practice of law since 1907. Was elected to the office of Assemblyman of the Nineteenth Assembly District in 1920, as a Republican candidate, and has held that position until the present time. At the 1921 session of the Legislature he was appointed on the Joint Legislative Committee upon the investigation of the Railroad Commission. In 1923, he was appointed on the Legislative Committee on the investigation of election expenditures. In 1925, he was appointed on the Legislative Committee on the investigation of teachers colleges. In 1927, he was again appointed on the Joint Legislative Committee for the investigation of the water resources of the State of California, which committee is to report to the 1929 Legislature. He was elected by his colleagues, chairman of the last named committee.

20. F. C. CLOWDSLEY—Forsythe Charles Clowdsley was born in Stockton and was educated in the schools of that city. He was for five years on the news staffs of the Stockton *Mail* and the *Evening Record*. Volunteered shortly after the declaration of the World War and served for two years in the United States and France in the 143d Artillery. Was one of the committee of eighteen to launch the American Legion in California. Mr. Clowdsley spent five years in the office of the District Attorney of San Joaquin County, part of the time as Deputy District Attorney. Mr. Clowdsley is now practicing law in the city of Stockton, most of which city is in the Twentieth Assembly District which he represents.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
FRED C. HAWES
21ST DISTRICT
JAMES C. FLYNN
22ND DISTRICT
JOSEPH F. BURNS
23RD DISTRICT
THOMAS J. LENEHAN
24TH DISTRICT
WM. B. HORNBLOWER
25TH DISTRICT

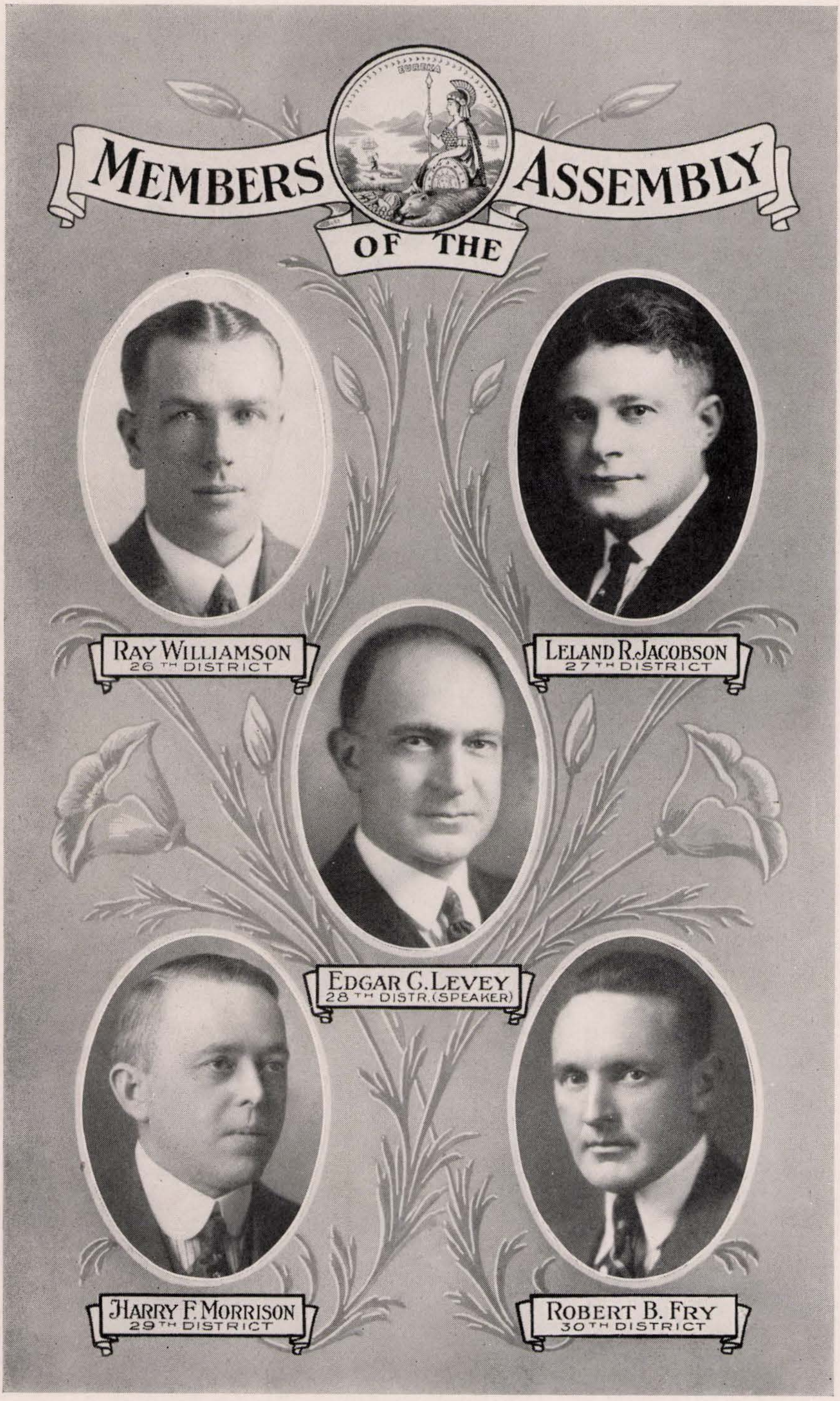
21. FRED C. HAWES—Fred C. Hawes was born in Waco, Texas, January 22, 1875. He attended the public schools there. He came to California in 1889, and settled in San Francisco in 1892, where he attended public night schools. He became engaged in the hotel business in 1897, and has followed that line of work for the past thirty years. He was first elected to the Assembly in August, 1916, and was reelected for five consecutive terms, making a total of twelve years of continuous service. He is not married. He belongs to the Elks and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Hawes is interested in all progressive and humanitarian legislation, as well as all legislation benefiting the state, the city of San Francisco, roads and highways; and all laws pertaining to the hotel business. He has served as chairman of the Roads and Highways Committee; and served on the Public Utilities, Prison and Reformatories, Banking, Public Morals, Motor Vehicle and other important committees.

22. JAMES C. FLYNN—James Charles Flynn (Republican) was born in San Francisco, December 5, 1888, and has resided in San Francisco all his life, his present residence being 2729 Twenty-fourth street. Educated at St. Joseph's School, San Francisco. Was married to Irene Manning in 1916. He is a railroad man, with Municipal Railways, San Francisco, and was a delegate to San Francisco Labor Council, 1919–1927. Elected to State Assembly, forty-seventh session, November, 1926.

23. JOSEPH F. BURNS—Joseph F. Burns has been a member of the Assembly since 1921, and while a member has served on many important committees, and was chairman of the Labor and Capital Committee at the session held in 1925. Mr. Burns was born and reared in San Francisco, in the district which he represents, and has for many years been engaged in the real estate business. He was educated in the public schools of San Francisco, and is a World War veteran, having served over seas.

24. THOMAS J. LENEHAN—Thomas J. Lenehan (Republican) was born in Ireland, coming to San Francisco in 1902, educated in public schools and University of Santa Clara. A druggist by profession, at present being secretary and general manager of Seymour Drug Company of San Francisco. Elected a member of the Republican County Central Committee from the Twenty-fourth District in 1922, reelected in 1924 and elected a member of the Assembly in 1926.

25. WILLIAM B. HORNBLOWER—William B. Hornblower has served as a member of the Assembly since 1921. He was born and reared in San Francisco, California and educated in the public schools of that icty. He is the son of Judge F. A. Hornblower, a prominent figure in California politics, and one of the early pioneers of California. William B. Hornblower was admitted to the practice of law in California in 1918, and is now engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco, practicing in all state and federal courts.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
RAY WILLIAMSON
26TH DISTRICT
LELAND R. JACOBSON
27TH DISTRICT
EDGAR C. LEVEY
28TH DISTR. (SPEAKER)
HARRY F. MORRISON
29TH DISTRICT
ROBERT B. FRY
30TH DISTRICT

26. RAY WILLIAMSON—Raymond D. Williamson was born in the city and county of San Francisco. He graduated from the public grammar school of San Francisco, St. Ignatius High School, St. Ignatius College of Letters and the College of Law, and has been admitted to practice law in the state courts and the United States courts. He served two sessions as a member of the Assembly in the state legislature, representing the Twenty-sixth Assembly District. He is now a practicing attorney in San Francisco, with offices in the Hearst building.

27. LELAND R. JACOBSON—Leland Richard Jacobson (Republican) was born in San Francisco, February 9, 1890. Educated in the public schools of San Francisco, University of California and St. Ignatius College. Attorney at law, business address, Humboldt Bank Building, San Francisco. Was elected member of the Assembly from the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, November, 1924, and reelected, November, 1926.

28. EDGAR C. LEVEY—Edgar C. Levey was born on August 4, 1881, at San Francisco. He was educated in the public schools of that city and graduated from the Lowell High School. He attended the University of California and received the degree of A.B. in 1903. He took his law course at the Hastings College of the Law and was granted an LL.B. by that institution in 1905, in which year he was admitted to practice law. In 1906 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney of San Francisco and served as chief of the warrant and bond division under William H. Langdon. He was elected to represent the Twenty-eighth Assembly District in November, 1924, and served as Assemblyman during the 1925 and 1927 sessions. He was elected and served as Speaker of the Assembly during the 1927 meeting of the legislature. He married Emily Newman in 1916 and the couple have two children—Janet Therese and Elaine Alice. Mr. Levey has taken an active interest in fraternal affairs and is a Past Master of the Masons, Past Great Sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men, Past Grand President of the B'nai B'rith, Past President of the Native Sons of the Golden West and a member of the Elks, Moose and other fraternal orders. He is a practicing attorney in San Francisco and is chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee authorized to inquire into and report to the next legislature on the revision of motor laws and the question of compulsory public liability automobile insurance. He also is a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California.

29. HARRY F. MORRISON—Harry F. Morrison was born in San Francisco, February 8, 1882, and was educated in the public schools of that city. Is engaged in the real estate business. Was elected to the Assembly in 1916 and reelected in 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926. Has been a strong supporter of labor legislation.

30. ROBERT B. FRY—Robert Baker Fry was born at Jersey City, New Jersey, August 22, 1885, a son of Arthur Irwin and Sarah Louise Fry. Educated in the public schools of New Jersey and New York. Has resided in California for twenty-two years. He is a garage owner. He married Clotilde Polastri at San Francisco in 1911. Mr. Fry represented the Thirtieth District in the Assembly during the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the legislature.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
B. J. FEIGENBAUM
31ST DISTRICT
JAMES A. MILLER
32ND DISTRICT
CHAS A. OLIVA
33RD DISTRICT
WILLIAM P. JOST
34TH DISTRICT
ROY BISHOP
35TH DISTRICT

31. B. J. FEIGENBAUM—B. J. Feigenbaum was born in San Francisco, California, April 19, 1900, the son of Lionel B. and Gertrude Naphtaly Feigenbaum. He was educated in the public schools of San Francisco and attended the University of California until 1918 when he left college to enlist in the United States Army. He was discharged from the service on January 3, 1919, with the rank of second lieutenant. He returned to the University of California and subsequently entered the Law School of Harvard University in 1919. He was graduated in 1922, with the degree of LL.B. from the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar of California in August, 1921, and has been practicing law in San Francisco since his graduation.

32. JAMES A. MILLER—James A. Miller (Republican) was born at Aurora, Oregon, October 19, 1883. He is a graduate of Aurora, Oregon, public school; Allen Preparatory School, Portland, Oregon, and Stanford University, Bachelor of Arts and Juris Doctor degrees, a member of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. Assistant History Clerk, Assembly, 1911. History Clerk, Assembly, 1911, (extra session). Assistant Secretary, Senate, 1913, 1915, 1916 (extra session), 1917 and 1919. Minute Clerk, Senate, 1921; reelected in 1923, resigning on organization of Senate. Member Republican State Central Committee, 1923–1928. Elected member of the Assembly from Thirty-second Assembly District, San Francisco, November 4, 1924. Reelected member of the Assembly from the same district, November 6, 1926, and served as chairman of the Public Utilities Committee in the 1927 session. Has always been a member of the Republican party. Enlisted in United States Army as private, first-class, February 9, 1918, at San Francisco. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, May 18, 1918, at United States Army School of Military Aeronautics at the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia. Served in Air Service (Military Aeronautics) on staff and in the field as adjutant and line officer, also as counsel for the defense before general and special courts martial.

33. CHARLES A. OLIVA—Charles A. Oliva was born and reared in San Francisco. Went to public schools and Sacred Heart College, then worked for the Western Sugar Refinery Company. Later worked for the Pacific Portland Cement Company as city salesman, which position he has held since 1912. In 1925 he was elected to the Assembly to represent the Thirty-third District and was reelected in 1927. His policy has always been to support all progressive measures for the benefit of the people.

34. WILLIAM P. JOST—William P. Jost was born in San Francisco, but spent most of his youth and was educated at Antioch, Contra Costa County. He was married in 1897 to Anna Pauline Jost and has two children—Hazel and Wm. P., Jr. Mr. Jost was first a telegraph operator and then a real estate broker. For the last ten years he has been an orchardist, specializing in cherry culture on his ranch east of Hayward. He was elected to the legislature from the Thirty-fourth District in 1924 and reelected in 1926 without opposition. He is a Republican.

35. ROY BISHOP—Roy Bishop (Republican) of Alameda was born September 3, 1881, at Chicago, Illinois, and educated in the public schools of Chicago. He entered employment of traffic department Grand Trunk Railway, Chicago, 1896. He married Anna Carroll in Chicago, January, 1904, and has two children—Anna, born 1905, and Ralph, born 1919. Located in Los Angeles, May, 1908, and moved to Alameda, January, 1909. Employed in railroad traffic work until October, 1913, when he organized and became president of Bishop & Bahler, a corporation of general traffic managers. During World War period, 1917–1919, was secretary of Rice Association of California and served on Food Administration at Washington, D. C., and later served on Rice Allocating Committee in California under Food Administrator Hoover. Elected Assemblyman, Thirty-fifth District, November, 1926.



MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
EDWARD J. SMITH
36TH DISTRICT
EUGENE W. ROLAND
37TH DISTRICT
J. GROTER
38TH DISTRICT
M. J. McDONOUGH
39TH DISTRICT
HAROLD C. CLOUDMAN
40TH DISTRICT

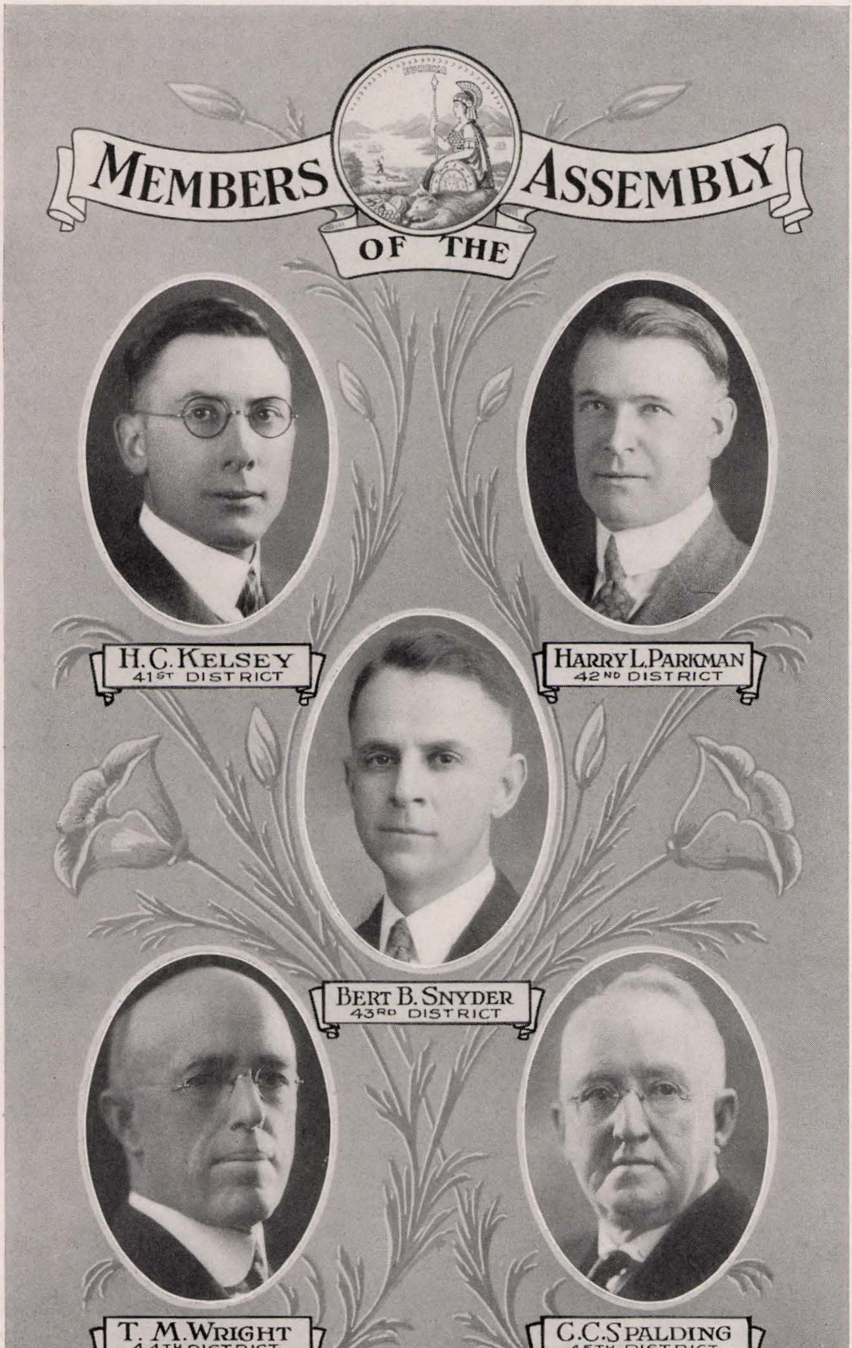
36. EDWARD J. SMITH—Edward J. Smith was born in San Francisco, January 5, 1894, and resided there until he moved to Oakland, following the earthquake and fire. He was educated in the public schools of San Francisco and Oakland, and admitted to the bar in 1917. He is married and has three children. Was first elected to represent the Thirty-sixth Assembly District in 1922, and served in the forty-fifth, forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions. Past President Brooklyn Parlor, N. S. G. W., Past Consul Commander Fruitvale Camp, W. O. W. Member of Shrine, Sciots, Eastern Star, Elks and Eagles.

37. EUGENE W. ROLAND—Eugene Wellington Roland (Republican) is a native of Quincy, Illinois, born November 27, 1879, and came to California with his parents in 1883, settling at Orange. In 1887 the family removed to Oakland where he still resides. Educated at the Oakland public schools and high school, the University of California, graduating with the class of 1901, and at Hastings College of the Law. Was deputy city attorney of Oakland in 1919–1920 and is now a practicing attorney and counselor at law there. Was elected member of Assembly from the Thirty-seventh District, November 4, 1924, and reelected from the same district November 2, 1926.

38. J. CROTER—J. Croter was born in London, England, November 20, 1885. Left England at about eighteen months of age, spent about a year in Cleveland, Ohio, two years in Healdsburg and then settled in Oakland, which has since been his home. Was educated in the Oakland public schools and entered the fruit business there. Was appointed Deputy County Assessor for Alameda County in 1911, and was appointed clerk of the superior court in 1914. Resigned that position in 1920 to go into the automobile business in Oakland. Umpired in baseball for several years. Mr. Croter was elected to represent the Thirty-eighth Assembly District in 1922 and was reelected in 1924 and 1926. Resigned July 1, 1927, and was appointed city treasurer of Oakland.

39. M. J. McDONOUGH—M. J. McDonough was born in San Francisco, August 25, 1884. Resident of Oakland since 1888, graduate of Polytechnic High School of Oakland and Heald's Business College of San Francisco. Plasterer by trade. Business representative of Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Union No. 112 of Oakland from July, 1912, to January, 1924. Elected vice president of Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association of the United States and Canada at Denver, Colorado, September, 1923, reelected vice president of the above organization at Montreal, September, 1926. Elected Assemblyman from the Thirty-ninth District, Oakland, 1924, reelected 1926. Republican, married, and resides at 944 Thirty-ninth street, Oakland.

40. HAROLD C. CLOUDMAN—Harold C. Cloudman was born at You Bet, Nevada County, California, April 29, 1880, and after completing the grammar grades in the country school, moved to Berkeley, and graduated from the Berkeley high school with the class of 1899. Thence through the University of California, graduating with the class of 1903, receiving a B. S. degree in the College of Mining Engineering. Was honorably discharged as Captain, Engineers, U. S. Army, and is also a member of American Legion Post No. 7, at Berkeley, California. Is a member of Durant Lodge No. 268, F. and A. M.; Berkeley Chapter R. A. M. No. 92; Berkeley Commandery No. 42 at Berkeley, Berkeley Sciots; Aahmes Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; also a member of Berkeley Lodge No. 1002, B. P. O. Elks. He was elected to the Assembly in 1924 and reelected in 1926.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
H. C. KELSEY
41ST DISTRICT
HARRY L. PARKMAN
42ND DISTRICT
BERT B. SNYDER
43RD DISTRICT
T. M. WRIGHT
44TH DISTRICT
C. C. SPALDING
45TH DISTRICT

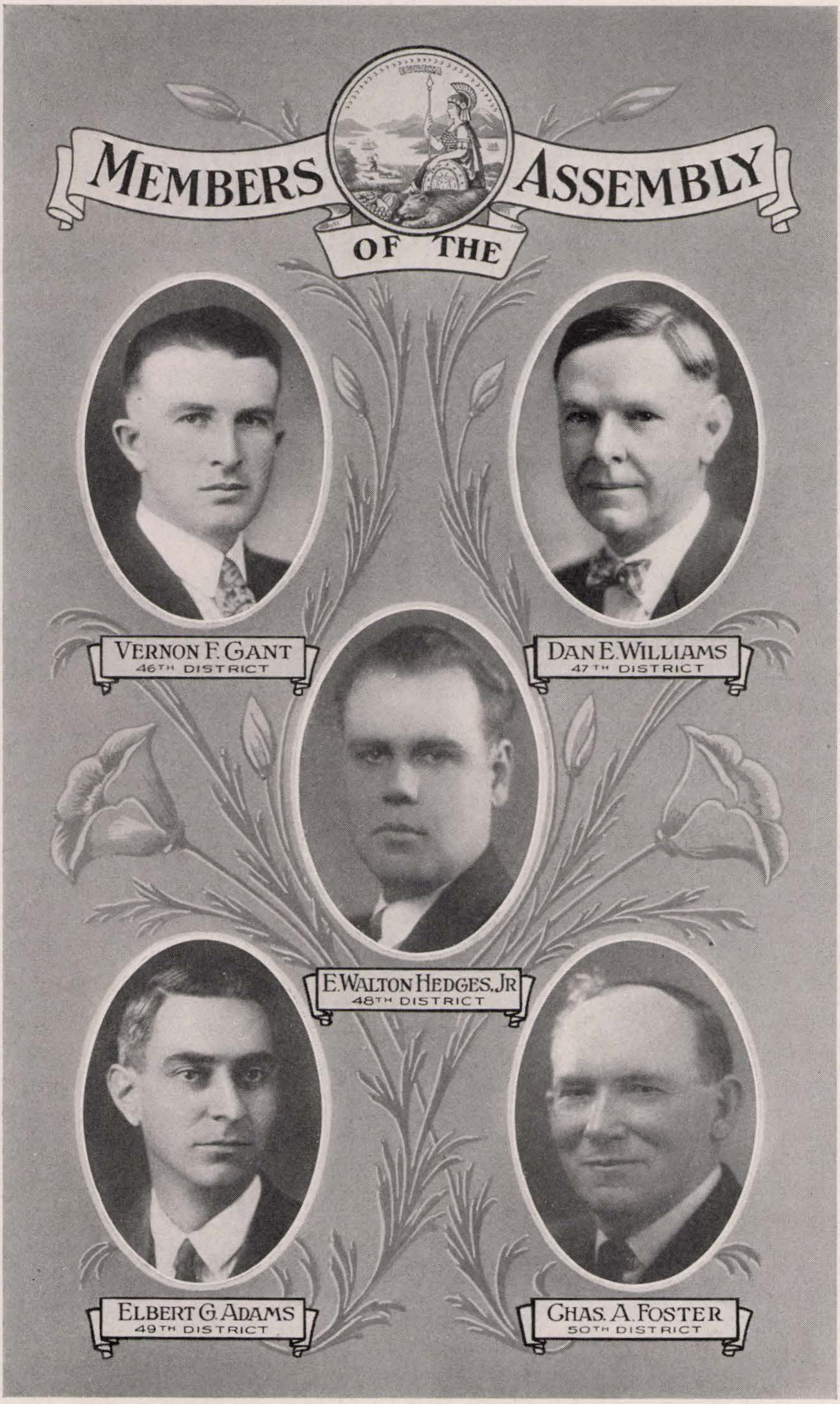
41. H. C. KELSEY—H. C. Kelsey was born on June 30, 1889, and comes from pioneer families who have been actively identified with civic affairs in Alameda County since 1850. He was educated in the Berkeley public schools, Berkeley High School and the University of California, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Letters in 1912 and Juris Doctor in 1914. For many years he has been an instructor in an evening law college. He was referee and a member of the legal staff of the Industrial Accident Commission of California for several years. He served in the United States Army during the World War, is a member of the American Legion and is active in fraternal and church circles.

42. HARRY L. PARKMAN—Harry Leland Parkman, prominent among the most progressive business men of California, was born at San Jose, February 17, 1879. Mr. Parkman received his education in the San Jose schools. His early life was passed in San Jose and when able to take up responsible work went to San Francisco and entered the rubber industry, and is now head of his own company under the name of Parkman Supply Company, operating as a jobber and factory distributor. At San Jose, on October 12, 1904, Mr. Parkman was married to Miss Birdie Cummings of Santa Cruz. Mr. and Mrs. Parkman have one child, a daughter, Harriet Rowena. Mr. Parkman has always been public spirited and was chairman of Board of School Trustees of Sunnyvale before moving his residence to San Mateo where he purchased and now resides in his beautiful home at 934 Rosewood Drive, Glazenwood Park, San Mateo. Mr. Parkman has been active in public affairs of San Mateo County and was elected to the California legislature as Assemblyman of the Forty-second Assembly District in 1927.

43. BERT B. SNYDER—Bert B. Snyder was born at Santa Cruz in 1886. He graduated from the Santa Cruz grammar and high schools and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the Uiversity of California and a Master of Laws degree from Yale University. He is a World War veteran. He represented the Seventh Assembly District at the 1923 session and the Forty-third District in the 1927 session. Mr. Snyder is now engaged in the practice of law at Santa Cruz.

44. T. M. WRIGHT—Theodore M. Wright (Republican) was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, October 31, 1868, and came to California with his parents in 1876. Educated in the public schools of Santa Clara County. President of Wright-Eley Printing Company, 19 North Second street, San Jose. Elected a member of the board of trustees of the town of East San Jose upon its incorporation in 1906, and continued a member of said board until the annexation of the town to the city of San Jose in 1912. Elected to the legislature from the Forty-fourth Assembly District in 1914, and reelected from same district in 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926.

45. C. C. SPALDING—C. C. Spalding was born in Iowa, November 5, 1864, and was reared on a farm. He taught school for one term when he was nineteen years of age. Left the farm when twenty-one years of age and began working in a country store. He finally bought the store and remained there for seventeen years. Came to California and began farming at Sunnyvale. After being there four years was elected cashier of the Bank of Sunnyvale. The bank has since been annexed to the Bank of Italy and Mr. Spalding is manager. Mr. Spalding is a Mason, Rotarian, Granger, Elk and city treasurer. Sixteen years ago he married Jessie A. Parkman and they have one son—C. C. Spalding, Jr. Mr. Spalding has represented the Forty-fifth Assembly District in the thirty-seventh and forty-fourth to forty-seventh sessions.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
VERNON F. GANT
46TH DISTRICT
DAN E. WILLIAMS
47TH DISTRICT
E. WALTON HEDGES, JR.
48TH DISTRICT
ELBERT G. ADAMS
49TH DISTRICT
CHAS. A. FOSTER
50TH DISTRICT

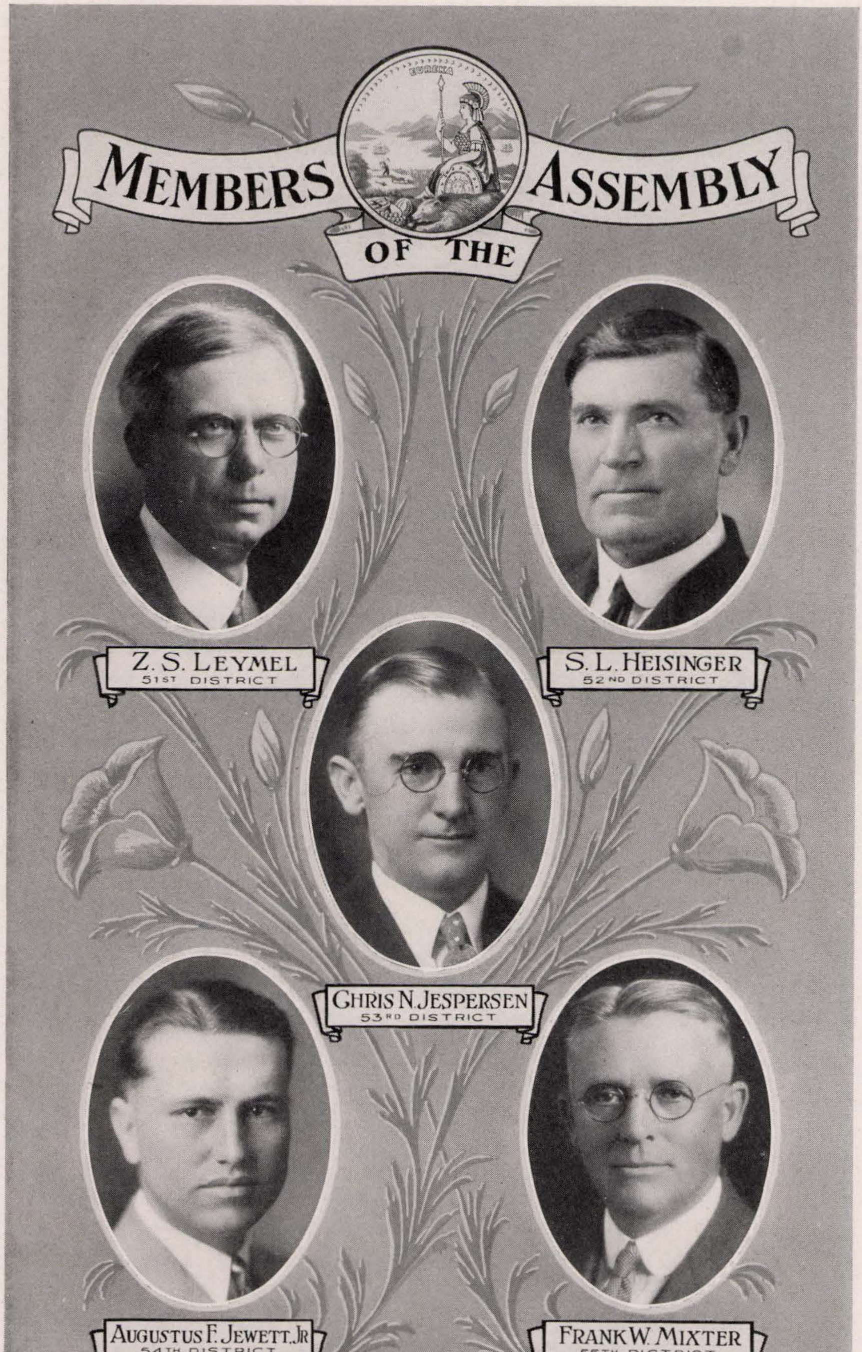
46. VERNON F. GANT—Vernon F. Gant was born at Franklin, Kentucky, September 8, 1896, the son of A. W. and Clara Young Gant. He came to California from Kentucky, arriving at Modesto on April 29, 1903. Attended grammar school and high school at Modesto. First took up newspaper work (editorial department) and about January of 1917 began the study of law. Enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force on June 6, 1917, at age of twenty, but was not called into active service until the following November. Was retired in April, 1919, with the commissioned rank of ensign. Thereafter resumed study of law and was admitted to practice on June 26, 1922. Opened up an office in Modesto, California, in September, 1923, and has practiced there ever since. Served in Assembly during the forty-seventh session. Married, has wife and two children, a boy and a girl, aged three months and three years, respectively.

47. DAN E. WILLIAMS—Dan E. Williams represents the Forty-seventh District consisting of Tuolumne, Mariposa, Mono and Inyo counties. He has represented the district in the thirty-ninth, forty-second and forty-seventh sessions of the legislature. Mr. Williams is engaged in mining and in the management of resorts.

48. E. WALTON HEDGES—E. Walton Hedges was born in Castine, Maine, in 1900 and being a delicate child was brought to California for his health in 1903. Lived in Santa Barbara for a time and returned to New Jersey until 1912. Upon returning, lived first at Santa Barbara and then at Berkeley. Studied two years at the State Agricultural School at Davis, graduating in 1920. Married Elizabeth Maltby and moved to San Benito County, where he has since lived.

49. ELBERT GARNETTE ADAMS—Although a member of pioneer California family, grandfather having settled in Sacramento in 1850, Elbert G., son of Charles H. and Mertie D. Adams, was born August 11, 1889, at Elizabeth, Colorado. Parents returned to California in July, 1892, and has lived all but the first three years of his life in California. Educated in grammar and high schools of Santa Rosa and Auburn. Entered newspaper work in Sacramento in 1906 and has been continuously in that business ever since. Editor and owner of Livingston *Chronicle* since 1915. Married October, 1911, Mayme D. Hamlett, granddaughter of R. F. Turner, one of the first white settlers of that part of Mariposa County which became Merced County in 1856. The present Assemblyman for Merced and Madera counties.

50. CHARLES A. FOSTER—Charles Alvin Foster was born near The Dalles, Oregon, May 12, 1859. He was educated in the common schools of Oregon and Idaho and at McMinnville College. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the printing trade with the Idaho Statesman at Boise, Idaho, in 1874. In 1878–79 he was associated with his father and brothers in the publication of the semiweekly *Idahoian* at Boise, and upon the development of silver and lead mining in the Wood River country, in 1882, he established the *Keystone* at the new mining town of Ketchum, and a year later purchased the Bellevue *Chronicle* in the same region. He published this as a triweekly and later a daily. In 1885 he was by presidential appointment made postmaster of his town and served two years, resigning to engage in the printing business in Portland, Oregon. In 1896 he first came to California and two years later was married to Miss Irene McLeod, at San Jose, which was their home for three years, when they returned to the northwest. In 1912 he returned with his family to California and became associated with the Fowler *Ensign*. In 1917 he purchased this paper and has since conducted the same. In 1922, 1924 and 1926 he was elected as Assemblyman from the Fiftieth District.



MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
Z. S. LEYMEL
51ST DISTRICT
S. L. HEISINGER
52ND DISTRICT
CHRIS N. JESPERSEN
53RD DISTRICT
AUGUSTUS F. JEWETT, JR
54TH DISTRICT
FRANK W. MIXTER
55TH DISTRICT

51. Z. S. LEYMEL—Z. S. Leymel was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1883. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, having served in the Cuban campaign and also a veteran of the World War. Is a school teacher. Was elected to represent the Fifty-first District in 1926. Resides at 545 Roosevelt avenue, Fresno.

52. S. L. HEISINGER—Samuel Leonard Heisinger was born in Missouri, December 14, 1870, came to California in 1892 and has engaged in farming ever since. In 1900 he married Miss Lena Martin. They have six children. Mr. Heisinger is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a Republican and is strongly opposed to extravagance and high taxes. Mr. Heisinger has served four terms in the legislature, beginning in 1921. At that session one of his bills, as adopted, compels district attorneys to do all school bond work without charge, an estimated saving of $100,000 annually. Largely because of his efforts the 1923 legislature reduced the weight of trucks from 30,000 to 20,000 pounds, which saves to the highways of the state millions of dollars. For several terms Mr. Heisinger worked for tax reduction. Finally in 1927 his bill reduced penalties on delinquent taxes sufficiently that the people affected in his home county save over eight thousand dollars and the whole state approximately a quarter of a million dollars annually.

53. CHRIS N. JESPERSEN—Chris N. Jespersen was born in the city of San Luis Obispo, April 5, 1890, a son of John H. and Margaret Elizabeth Layer Jespersen. He was educated in the schools of California. At the age of 17 he engaged in farming near Paso Robles, being engaged in wheat growing continually for twenty years. In 1913 he married Jennie C. Iversen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Iversen of Paso Robles. They have four children, three sons, Lawrence, Francis and Robert, and a daughter, Pearl Mae. Mr. Jespersen has always taken a very active interest in school affairs, for many years being active in Farm Bureau organization work, and president of San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau for the past two years, and state director of California Farm Bureau Federation for same period. Elected to the state legislature in 1927, representing the Fifty-third Assembly District.

54. AUGUSTUS F. JEWETT, JR.—Augustus Fairfax Jewett was born near Hanford, April 9, 1903. He attended the local schools and upon graduating from high school engaged in farming with his father, the late Augustus F. Jewett, Sr. From time to time he lent his efforts to community welfare. He served on the advisory committee of the Republican Central Committee of Kings County. Three years after his graduation from high school he announced his candidacy for the office of Assemblyman from the Fifty-fourth District. He was elected the following November, after securing the Republican nomination by defeating two opponents. He is the first legislator to represent the Fifty-fourth District, who was born within the district. His interest in politics of California dates back many years when his father was Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly, and afterward when the father "stumped" the state with many men who are prominent in the politics of the state and nation at this time, on matters pertaining to the times. It is rather a coincidence that just fifty years after the father served as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly the son took his seat as a representative in that body, and that both took office at the age of twenty-four.

55. FRANK W. MIXTER—Frank W. Mixter was born at Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, on December 30, 1873, son of Horace L. Mixter, descendant of a pioneer family of Massachusetts, and Mary Katherine Sumner Mixter of Illinois. He received his education in the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., and Dallas, Texas. Coming to California in 1889, he began his pharmaceutical training, which was completed in 1893, when he received his certificate as a licentiate in pharmacy. He has followed the practice of his chosen vocation until the present time. Mr. Mixter is a Spanish-American War veteran. In 1897 he was married to Miss Olive Pogue, daughter of J. W. C. Pogue, a Tulare County pioneer. To this union six children, five sons and one daughter, were born. Mr. Mixter served as Assemblyman for the Fifty-fifth District, comprising Tulare County, during the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions of the California legislature.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
ROBERT LINCOLN PATTERSON
56TH DISTRICT
ISAAC JONES
57TH DISTRICT
A. E. BROCK
58TH DISTRICT
T. R. FINLEY
59TH DISTRICT
WALTER H. DUVAL
60TH DISTRICT

56. ROBERT L. PATTERSON—Robert Lincoln Patterson was born at San Francisco, August 1, 1887. He moved to Berkeley in 1898 and received his education in the grade and high schools of Berkeley and the University of California. Mr. Patterson served in the Rainbow Division during the World War. He has been engaged in the insurance business since 1910, now being located in Taft. Mr. Patterson represented the Fifty-sixth Assembly District in the 1927 session of the legislature.

57. ISAAC JONES—Isaac Jones was born at Stamford, Connecticut, December 6, 1868; attended country school in Lincoln County, Kansas, for three months each year, and when there was no school worked at general farming and caring for live stock on his father's farm. Graduated from Kansas State Agricultural College in 1894; taught school one year; had charge of a state irrigating station at Oakley, Kansas, in 1896; was assistant in horticulture at Kansas Experiment Station, 1897. Went into Klondike country in gold rush of 1898 and worked as agent and expert for department of agriculture in Alaskan agricultural investigation. From 1900 until fall of 1901 established the experimental station at Rampart, Alaska. In 1900 reported on agricultural possibilities in the section between Eagle City on the Yukon and Valdez on the coast of Alaska. Was engaged in fruit growing in San Bernardino County, California, in 1902; admitted to the bar in 1910, and has since been engaged in practice of law and in fruit growing. Represented the Fifty-seventh District at the forty-fourth to forty-seventh sessions.

58. A. E. BROCK—A. E. Brock was born in Greenock, Scotland, June 14, 1863. He left Scotland when 19 years old, and after a few years spent in Toronto, Cleveland and Omaha, moved to California. Has been a resident of San Bernardino County for the past forty years, and almost all of that time as a citizen of the city of Redlands. Engaged in plumbing business for eleven years, a year in the newspaper business, balance of time in real estate and insurance business. He is treasurer and director of the Redlands Building-Loan Association; served two terms as city treasurer, eight years as city trustee and nine years as mayor of the city of Redlands. Married Grace Chamberlain and has two married daughters. A member of the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Rotary Club. Elected to the state legislature for two terms as a member of the Assembly during the forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions.

59. T. R. FINLEY—Theodore Randolph Finley was born at Santa Rosa, July 3, 1854. Was educated in the public schools of Santa Rosa, Santa Rosa College and Hastings College of the Law. Is an attorney. Moved to Santa Barbara County in 1897, residing at Santa Maria until 1918. Has served as district attorney of Santa Barbara County and represented the Fifty-ninth District in the Assembly in the sessions of 1917 and 1927. Resigned June 1, 1927, and is mayor of the city of Santa Barbara.

60. WALTER H. DUVAL—Walter Hopkins Duval (Republican), now serving third term in Assembly, was born in Saticoy, Ventura County, California, on December 28, 1874, of early pioneer parents; received his education in the public schools of Ventura and Los Angeles; occupation, farmer-banker, being now president of the Union National Bank of Ventura; vice president of the Los Angeles First National Trust and Savings Bank, Saticoy Branch, and president of the Farmers Realty and Investment Company of Santa Paula.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
JAMES G. CRAWFORD
61ST DISTRICT
WALTER J. LITTLE
62ND DISTRICT
CLARE WOOLWINE
63RD DISTRICT
HARRY LYONS
64TH DISTRICT
WILLIS M. BAUM
65TH DISTRICT

61. JAMES C. CRAWFORD—James C. Crawford was born at Graysville, Ohio, June 12, 1884, of Scotch-Irish parents. He received his educational training in the public schools, the Academy of Marietta College and the National Normal University. After teaching in the public schools he entered the newspaper business and became an editorial writer until 1910, when he came to California. Mr. Crawford then became actively identified with land investments and banking in southern California. He was elected mayor of the city of Burbank in 1922, and served until his election as Assemblyman from the Sixty-first Assembly District in 1926. Mr. Crawford is a Rotarian, having served as the first president of the Burbank Rotary Club. He is also a Mason and a member of the Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar and Shrine, and the B. P. O. E. He is married and has three children.

62. WALTER J. LITTLE (Republican) was born in Hammond, Indiana, September 13, 1894; educated at Los Angeles and Santa Monica public schools and the University of Southern California College of Law; attorney at law, admitted to practice in the courts of California, May 22, 1917; business address 516 A. G. Bartlett building, Los Angeles; World War veteran; member of legislative Colorado River Commission, 1925 and 1926; elected member of the Assembly from the Sixty-second District, November 4, 1924; reelected November 2, 1926.

63. CLARE WOOLWINE—Clare Woolwine was born at Nashville, Tennessee, 1888. Attended public and preparatory schools in Tennessee and Leland Stanford Junior University. Also studied law at University of Southern California, graduating in 1911, with degree of LL.B. Was assistant district attorney, Los Angeles County, 1915–1917. Enlisted in the World War in 1917; promted to captain of infantry, 1918; served overseas. Member Republican County and State Committee, 1921 to date. Represented southern California in formation of American Legion, St. Louis, 1919. Member First Executive Committee, American Legion, State of California. Charter member Los Angeles Post No. 8, American Legion. Represented California before Ways and Means Committee of Congress, Washington, D. C., November, 1927, as member of the National Council of State Legislatures. Member Masonic Lodge, Elks, Eagles, Moose, Knights of Pythias, American Bar Association, California Bar Association, Los Angeles Bar Association. Married; one daughter. Politics, Republican.

64. HARRY LYONS—Harry Lyons has been a resident of Los Angeles for upward of twenty-five years. He is now serving his fifth term in the Assembly of the state legislature of California. He represents the Sixty-fourth Assembly District, same comprising the high-class residential district and commonly designated as the Wilshire section. He is an unfaltering Republican in politics. He is a lawyer by profession and is engaged in the general practice of law at Los Angeles. He is married and has two daughters and two sons. One of his sons, David Lyons, is now attending the University of Southern California, preparing to follow his father in his profession. The youngest, William Lyons, is doing the same thing at the University of Arizona. Mr. Lyons is a Mason, belonging to West Gate Lodge No. 335; a charter member of the Eastern Star, West Lake Chapter No. 268, and of the Masonic Club. He is affiliated with numerous charitable organizations in this state and has held high offices in some of them.

65. WILLIS M. BAUM—Willis Martin Baum was born of Episcopal parentage in Washington, D. C., November 29, 1874. Educated in the public schools, business college and Columbian University. Did stenographic and newspaper work before connecting with his father in the coal business. From 1898 to 1908 was with a large commission house in a financial capacity. He organized a cavalry troop for the Spanish-American War, but was not called out. Came to California in 1908, and became active in Republican politics in the Ninth Congressional District. Since 1920 has been executive secretary of the Ninth District Committee. In charge of the Ninth District during the Coolidge campaigns. Served two terms on the County Central Committee; Assembly Engrossing Clerk in 1925. Elected to the Assembly, November 2, 1926. Life member of Washington Centennial Lodge and LaFayette Chapter, R. A. M., of Washington, D. C.; life member of Glendale Lodge No. 1289, B. P. O. E. Has been in the real estate business for some years, as a broker since 1922. Not married.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
WILLIAM M. BYRNE
66TH DISTRICT
ELEANOR MILLER
67TH DISTRICT
HARRY F. SEWELL
68TH DISTRICT
JEROME V. SCOFIELD
69TH DISTRICT
MORGAN KEATON
70TH DISTRICT

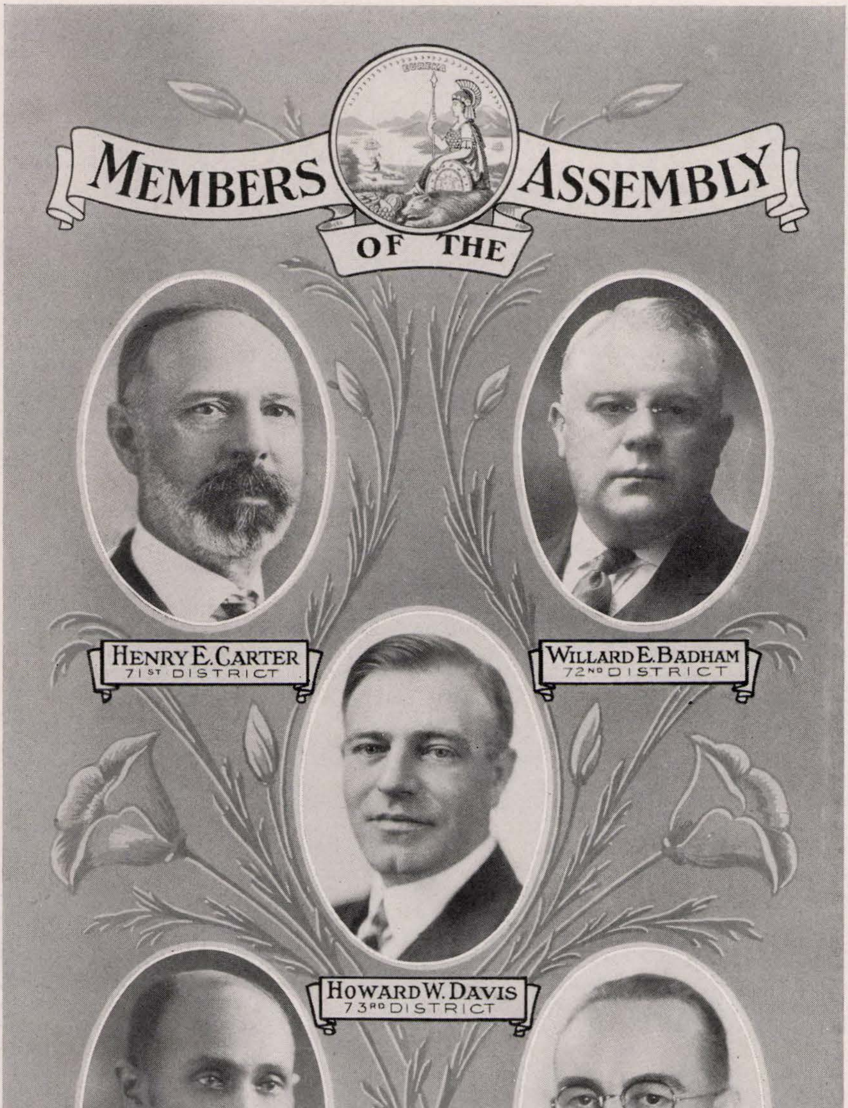
66. WILLIAM M. BYRNE—William M. Byrne was born in Bakersfield, July 10, 1896. Was educated in public and parochial schools of Oakland, Humboldt High School in San Francisco, and Loyola College in Los Angeles, having moved to Los Angeles when about 18 years of age. Enlisted in the navy when the United States entered the World War, and served until the conclusion of the war, when he was honorably discharged. Elected to the state legislature in 1924, from the Sixty-sixth Assembly District, and was the youngest member of that body during the forty-sixth session. Was reelected in 1926 and unanimously elected Speaker pro tempore at the forty-seventh session. Is connected with the trust department of a banking institution in Los Angeles. A member of the American Legion, Knights of Columbus, United Veterans of the Republic, Native Sons of the Golden West, Elks and Eagles.

67. ELEANOR MILLER—Miss Eleanor Miller was born at Industry, Illinois; daughter of William Benjamin and Elizabeth Virginia (Cannon) Miller. She was educated in public and normal schools and Columbia College of Expression, and has taught in public and normal schools, Pillsbury Academy and Hamline University. She was the founder and is the principal of the Eleanor Miller School of Expression. Has appeared on lyceum and Chautauqua platforms in many of the states. She came to Pasadena from St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1911. Was elected to the state legislature in 1922, and reelected in 1924 and 1926. Member of several clubs; legislative chairman of Los Angeles District Federated Women's Clubs, 1924–1925. Residence, 251 South Oakland avenue, Pasadena.

68. HARRY F. SEWELL—Harry F. Sewell was born in Wakenburg, Colorado, February 9, 1889, the son of Harry Fisher Sewell and Marietta Stockwell. His father died when he was a year and a half old and he and his mother moved to Paola, Kansas, where they resided until 1898, when they moved to Phillipsburg, Montana. Mr. Sewell received his common school and high school education in the public schools of Phillipsburg. He received his collegiate education in the universities of Michigan and Montana, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the practice of law before the Supreme Court of Montana in December, 1914, and practiced there from 1915 until the fall of 1920. Harry F. Sewell was married to Mary Bell Cox at Missoula, Montana, on December 9, 1915, and they have one son, Wilber Power Sewell. In the fall of 1920, Mr. Sewell and his family moved to Los Angeles. In the spring of 1922 they moved to the city of Whittier, where Mr. Sewell has his law office in the First National Bank Building. He was elected to the Assembly in 1924 and reelected in 1926.

69. JEROME V. SCOFIELD—Jerome V. Scofield was born in Clinton, Clinton County, Iowa, July 1, 1868. Received a common, grammar and high school education there. After leaving school he moved to San Diego, where he entered the mail service in the San Diego postoffice, from which position he was transferred to the railway mail service, running between Los Angeles and Deming, N. M., on the Southern Pacific line. Leaving the mail service, he was appointed a deputy in the county tax collector's office in Los Angeles, where he followed the tax rolls for a number of years from the Assessor, Auditor and Tax Collector. Leaving the county service, he entered the railroad business, where he has been to the present time. He is the son of Col. L. Scofield of Whittier, who for a number of years was a leader in the Republican ranks of Los Angeles County. Elected to the Assembly in August, 1924, and reelected in 1926, representing the Sixty-ninth Assembly District. Is a Republican, member of numerous organizations, and past exalted ruler of the Elks, also a life member. Has been a resident of Huntington Park for a number of years, and has lived in the district for the past thirty-five years.

70. MORGAN KEATON—Morgan Keaton was born at Copper Hill, Floyd County, Virginia, October 21, 1891. Son of John S. and Melissa Anne (Furrow) Keaton; of a family of thirteen children. Attended public schools in Floyd County and Roanoke, Virginia; preparatory and commercial course at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia; pre-legal course for four years, majoring in political science and political economy at Washington and Lee University. Enlisted in First Minnesota Infantry in 1916, for Mexican border service. Entered First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1917; commissioned second lieutenant, assigned to Eighty-eighth Division, and served one year overseas in France. Came to California in 1920. Established residence at Sacramento; engaged in general real estate business. In October, 1921, appointed department adjutant of American Legion, Department of California. Served three terms, 1921 to 1924. Moved to Long Beach and engaged in general real estate and insurance business. In 1917, married Jessie Helen Brown, and has three children. Has taken a prominent part in civic affairs, being a staunch Republican. Elected Assemblyman for the Seventieth District in November, 1926. Served in the legislature, forty-seventh session.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
HENRY E. CARTER
71ST DISTRICT
WILLARD E. BADHAM
72ND DISTRICT
HOWARD W. DAVIS
73RD DISTRICT
FREDERICK M. ROBERTS
74TH DISTRICT
GEORGE W. ROCHESTER
75TH DISTRICT

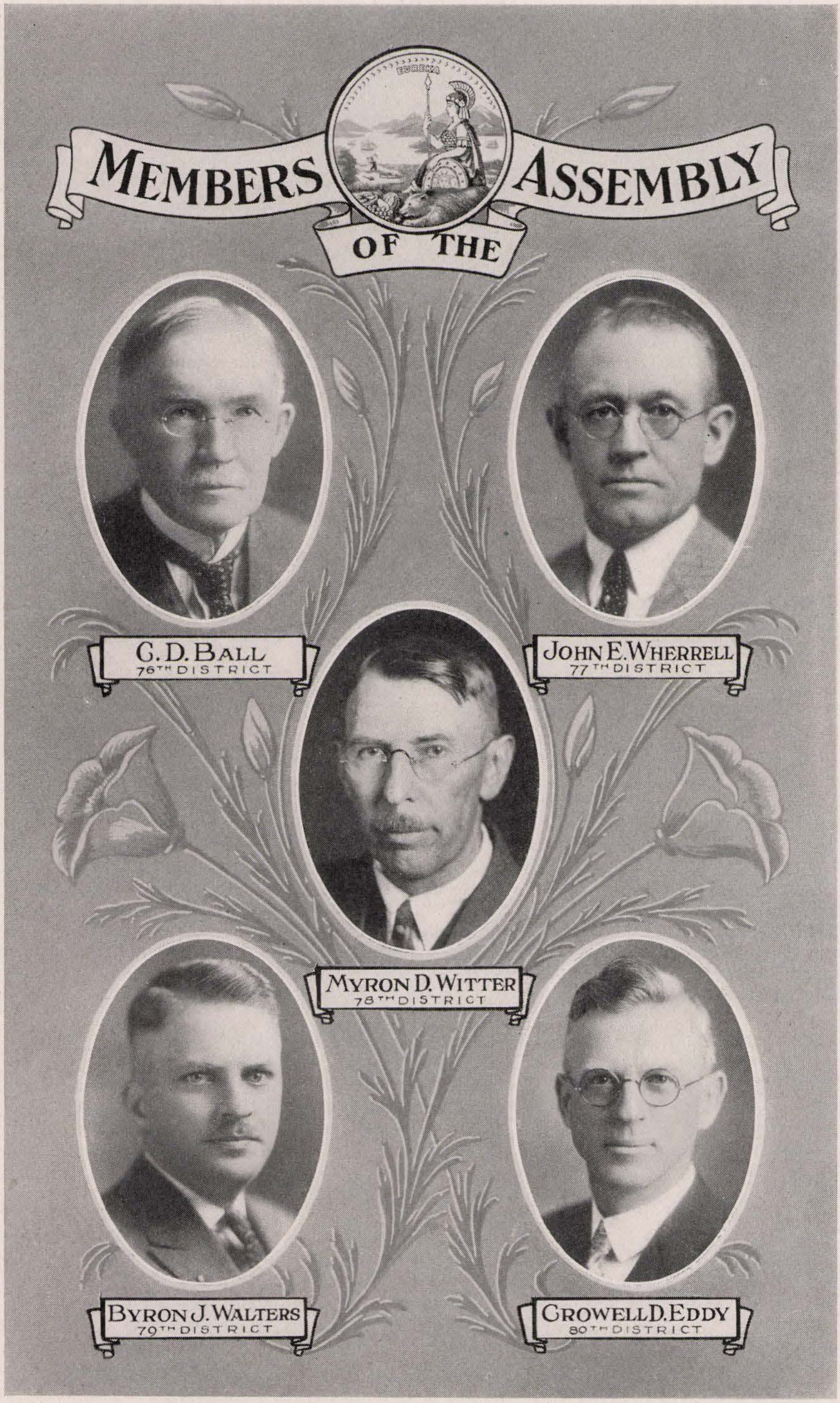
71. HENRY E. CARTER—Henry Edwin Carter was born in Tuolumne County, California, son of John Beach Carter, native of Connecticut, and Alice Carter, native of Ireland; married to Alice A. Hardenberg, November 24, 1908. Educated in public schools of California, and admitted to the bar April 8, 1890. Engaged in general practice in state and federal courts. Deputy Attorney General of California 1895 to 1900; member of Assembly 1901, 1905; member of State Senate 1905, 1909; member of California Assembly 1919, 1923, 1925, 1927; speaker pro tem of Assembly 1903, 1905; floor leader of Assembly 1923. Member of the following clubs and organizations: American Bar Association, Los Angeles Bar Association, Wilmington Lodge F. and A. M., Long Beach Consistory, Al Malaikah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Jinniston Grotto, Eastern Star, Knights of Maccabees, Native Sons of the Golden West, California Yacht Club. Republican in politics. Residence address 1040 Island avenue, Wilmington, California.

72. WILLARD E. BADHAM—Willard E. Badham was born in Iowa in 1873, but came to California with his parents when ten years old. He was educated in the public schools and in the Los Angeles Normal School and has since been engaged in the mercantile business. Mr. Badham is married and has two children. Has been particularly interested in legislation relating to education and to motor vehicles. Was chairman of the Committee on Universities at the forty-fifth session and of the Committee on Motor Vehicles at the forty-sixth session.

73. HOWARD W. DAVIS—Howard W. Davis was born in Pennsylvania in 1885; moved to New York in 1888, living there seventeen years. Received his education in New York schools. Came to California in 1906 and entered real estate business, which he has followed continuously since that time. Was elected to the state legislature in 1925 and 1927 sessions as Assemblyman for the Seventy-third District. While serving the last session in the legislature, was prevailed upon by the residents of the Seventh District to become a candidate for the city council from that district. Was elected to the city council at the primaries, May 3, 1927. Is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies and Al Malaikah Shrine, Masonic Club, Moose Lodge, Eagles, ex official Los Angeles Real Estate Board, and member of Southwest Branch and National Association.

74. FREDERICK M. ROBERTS—Frederick M. Roberts is a native of Ohio, brought to California as a youngster, reared in Los Angeles. Educated in the public schools, graduate of Los Angeles high school. Worked his way through college, A. B., Colorado College. Following college served several years as deputy of county assessor, El Paso County, Colorado. In educational work several years as principal of the Mound Bayou Normal Institute, Mound Bayou, Mississippi. Graduated Barnes School Mortuary Science, Chicago, returned to Los Angeles and with father founded Roberts Undertaking Company. Firm still continues. He is a Mason, Odd Fellow, Knights of Pythias and Elk. A director local Y. M. C. A., Urban League and civic organizations. Editor and publisher of the *New Age-Dispatch* and is interested in insurance brokerage business. Was elected from the Seventy-fourth District in 1918 and reelected in 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926.

75. GEORGE W. ROCHESTER—George W. Rochester was born in Illinois, August 28, 1899; was educated in California, Western Military Academy, and the Universities of Chicago, Michigan and Cornell. Was elected to the Assembly from the Seventy-fifth District in 1926. Besides being a member of the legislature, he is a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the city of Los Angeles, and a practicing attorney in that city.


MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY
EUREKA
G. D. BALL
76TH DISTRICT
JOHN E. WHERRELL
77TH DISTRICT
MYRON D. WITTER
78TH DISTRICT
BYRON J. WALTERS
79TH DISTRICT
CROWELL D. EDDY
80TH DISTRICT

76. CHARLES D. BALL—Charles Dexter Ball, physician; residence 1919 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, California. Was born at Stanstead, Quebec, October 5, 1859, a son of Seth F. Ball and Arvilla (Field) Ball; married Emma L. Rankin, October 24, 1889. There are three sons and one daughter. Educated in public schools, Stanstead Wesleyan College, University of Bishop's College, M.D., 1884; McGill University *ad eundem*, 1912. Came to California in 1887, from Stanstead, Quebec. President Abstract and Title Guaranty Company, director First National Bank, both of Santa Ana. Secretary and managing director of Santa Ana Valley Hospital. Assemblyman forty-fifth session. President Public Library Board, Santa Ana, 1889 to 19—. Fellow of the American Medical Association (member since 1890). During the World War, medical member of the Southern California District Exemption Board No. 1, Los Angeles. Delegate to Republican National Convention, 1920. Lodges and societies: Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of the Revolution.

77. JOHN E. WHERRELL—John Embling Wherrell was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, January 29, 1875. Came from Kansas to Riverside, California, in 1908, where he resides at 1581 Sedgwich street. Mr. Wherrell is a farmer. He was elected to the Assembly in January, 1927, to complete the term of Alfred C. Murray, deceased.

78. MYRON D. WITTER—Myron D. Witter, Republican, was born at Dudley, Massachusetts, 1879. Resided in Massachusetts and Connecticut until 1900, then for short periods at Atlanta, Georgia, and Nashville, Tennessee, moving to California in 1902. On staff San Bernardino *Sun* and other papers until 1905, when he purchased interest in Brawley *News*. Later bought remaining stock. Was trustee of Imperial Valley Union High School District, first in valley. Was elected to represent Seventy-eighth Assembly District in the 1927 session of the legislature.

79. BYRON J. WALTERS—Byron J. Walters was born at Columbus, Ohio, October 18, 1896. Educated in the grammar and high schools of St. Louis, the Kirkwood Military Academy, Kirkwood, Missouri; the San Diego Junior College, San Diego, California; Hamilton & Lindley Law School. Admitted to practice of law, California, March 19, 1918. Practice of law, San Diego, California, 1918–1920; Yuma, Arizona, 1920–1921; San Diego, 1921–1928. Enlisted United States Marine Corps, June, 1917. Served in ranks to July 15, 1918. Commissioned second lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, July 15, 1918; served to January 19, 1918. Member American Bar Association, California State Bar, San Diego Bar Association, San Diego Chamber of Commerce, Past President and Member of Exchange Club of San Diego. Member of California legislature (Assembly) terms January 1, 1925, to January 1, 1929—forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions. November 12, 1920, married Helen M. Beery, San Diego, California. One child, Marjorie Helen, born March 9, 1923.

80. CROWELL D. EDDY—Crowell D. Eddy was born near Clinton, Lenawee County, Michigan, August 28, 1880. Graduated from Clinton high school, 1896. Was traveling salesman from 1897 to 1901. Married Florence I. Kellam of Chelsea, Michigan, June 15, 1901. Entered Hillsdale College, 1902. Graduated from Hillsdale, 1908, with degrees of B.Pd., B.D., and A.B. Pastor of Baptist Church of Brookston, Indiana, 1908–1912; Baptist Church of Napa, California, 1912–1916; Y. M. C. A. work, 1917–1920. Pastor of Baptist Church, Covina, California, 1920–1924. Because of health, came to San Diego County and began farming, 1924. Established Hills of Paradise Avocado Nursery at National City, 1925. Was elected to the Assembly from San Diego County, 1926.



OFFICERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Hon. Edgar C. Levey, Speaker ---------------- 166 Nineteenth Avenue, San Francisco

Hon. William M. Byrne, Speaker pro tempore -------- 2809½ N. Griffin Ave., Los Angeles

Arthur A. Ohnimus, Chief Clerk ---------------------- 717 Anza Street, San Francisco

C. William Booth, First Assistant Clerk ---------------- 1900 Park Boulevard, Oakland

Rev. A. Watson Brown, Chaplain -------------------- 4065 Second Avenue, Sacramento

William J. McQuillan, Sergeant-at-Arms ---------- 2785 Nineteenth Street, Sacramento

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY

Forty-seventh Session, 1927

Dist.	Name and party	County or counties representing	Home address
49	Adams, E. G. (D)	Merced, Madera	Livingston
13	Anderson, D. P. (D)	Sonoma	983 Sonoma Ave., Santa Rosa
3	Anderson, Roscoe J. (R)	Shasta, Trinity	Post-office Bldg., Redding
72	Badham, Willard E. (R)	Los Angeles	1183 W. 30th St., Los Angeles
76	Ball, C. D. (R)	Orange	1919 N. Broadway, Santa Ana
65	Baum, Willis M. (R)	Los Angeles	500 Lankershim Bldg., Los Angeles
5	Bernard, Van (R)	Tehama, Glenn, Colusa	Butte City
35	Bishop, Roy (R)	Alameda	1601 High St., Alameda
38	Brock, A. E. (R)	San Bernardino	223 W. Olive Ave., Redlands
23	Burns, Joseph F. (R)	San Francisco	3313 Mission St., San Francisco
66	Byrne, William M. (R)	Los Angeles	2809½ N. Griffin Ave., Los Angeles
71	Carter, Henry E. (R)	Los Angeles	1040 Island Ave., Wilmington
40	Cloudman, Harold C. (R)	Alameda	2236 Grant St., Berkeley
20	Clowdsley, F. C. (D)	San Joaquin	346 W. Acacia St., Stockton
11	Coombs, Frank L. (R)	Napa, Lake	720 Seminary St., Napa
61	Crawford, James C. (R)	Los Angeles	3206 Wyoming St., Burbank
19	Crittenden, Bradford S. (R)	San Joaquin	139 N. A St., Tracy
38	†Croter, J. (R)	Alameda	162 5th St., Oakland
73	Davis, Howard W. (R)	Los Angeles	314 W. Santa Barbara St., Los Angeles
7	Deuel, Charles H. (D)	Butte	117 Broadway, Chico
16	Dillinger, H. E. (D)	Amador, Alpine, El Dorado, Calaveras	Placerville
60	Duval, Walter H. (R)	Ventura	Santa Paula
18	Easley, Robert P. (R)	Contra Costa	327 7th St., Antioch
80	Eddy, Crowell D. (R)	San Diego	1132 20th St., National City
31	Feigenbaum, B. J. (R)	San Francisco	420 Kohl Bldg., San Francisco
59	*Finley, T. R. (D)	Santa Barbara	1424 Alameda Padre Serra, Santa Barbara
2	Fisher, Robert F. (R)	Humboldt	Carlotta
22	Flynn, James C. (R)	San Francisco	2729 24th St., San Francisco
50	Foster, Charles A. (R)	Fresno	801 6th St., Fowler
30	Fry, Robert B. (R)	San Francisco	1696 McAllister St., San Francisco
46	Gant, Vernon F. (R)	Stanislaus	503 Madison St., Modesto
21	Hawes, Frederick C. (R)	San Francisco	252 6th St., San Francisco
48	Hedges, E. Walton, Jr. (R)	Monterey, San Benito	San Juan Bautista
52	Heisinger, S. L. (R)	Fresno	R.F.D. B, Box 152, Selma
25	Hornblower, Wm. B. (R)	San Francisco	1530 Guerrero St., San Francisco
27	Jacobson, Leland R. (R)	San Francisco	447 Lincoln Way, San Francisco
53	Jespersen, Chris N. (R)	San Luis Obispo	Paso Robles
54	Jewett, Augustus F., Jr. (R)	Kings	Post-office Box 125, Hanford
57	Jones, Isaac (R)	San Bernardino	724 E. E St., Ontario
34	Jost, William P. (R)	Alameda	R.F.D. 3, Box 150, Hayward
70	Keaton, Morgan (R)	Los Angeles	47 60th Pl., Long Beach
41	Kelsey, H. C. (R)	Alameda	6438 Regent St., Oakland
24	Lenehan, Thomas J. (R)	San Francisco	695 Miramar Ave., San Francisco
28	Levey, Edgar C. (R)	San Francisco	166 19th Ave., San Francisco
51	Leymel, Z. S. (R)	Fresno	545 Roosevelt Ave., Fresno
62	Little, Walter J. (R)	Los Angeles	903 22d St., Santa Monica
64	Lyons, Harry (R)	Los Angeles	122 N. Rampart St., Los Angeles
39	McDonough, M. J. (R)	Alameda	944 39th St., Oakland
10	McPherson, Robt. B. (R)	Solano	909 Napa St., Vallejo
6	Melville, Charles B. (R)	Mendocino	Fort Bragg
67	Miller, Miss Eleanor (R)	Los Angeles	251 Oakland Ave., Pasadena
32	Miller, James A. (R)	San Francisco	Flood Bldg., San Francisco
55	Mixter, Frank W. (R)	Tulare	303 E. Palm, Exeter
29	Morrison, Harry F. (R)	San Francisco	159 Dolores St., San Francisco
1	Murphy, J. J. (R)	Del Norte, Siskiyou	Weed
14	Nielsen, Roy J. (R)	Sacramento	Forum Bldg., Sacramento
8	Noyes, Fred B. (R)	Yuba, Sutter, Yolo	Yuba City
33	Oliva, Charles A. (R)	San Francisco	1946 Powell St., San Francisco
42	Parkman, Harry L. (R)	San Mateo	934 Rosewood Dr., San Mateo
56	Patterson, Robert Lincoln (R)	Kern	Post-office Box 3407, Taft
17	Reindollar, Chas. F. (R)	Marin	236 Center St., San Rafael
74	Roberts, Frederick M. (R)	Los Angeles	1415 Central Ave., Los Angeles
75	Rochester, George W. (R)	Los Angeles	729 S. Union St., Los Angeles
37	Roland, Eugene W. (R)	Alameda	451 Elwood Ave., Oakland
69	Scofield, Jerome V. (R)	Los Angeles	241 S. Templeton St., Huntington Park
12	Scudder, Hubert B. (R)	Sonoma	115 S. Main St., Sebastopol
68	Sewell, Harry F. (R)	Los Angeles	616 Terrace Pl., Whittier
36	Smith, Edward J. (R)	Alameda	1409 35th Ave., Oakland
43	Snyder, Bert B. (R)	Santa Cruz	175 High St., Santa Cruz
45	Spalding, C. C. (R)	Santa Clara	174 Sunnyvale Ave., Sunnyvale
79	Walters, Byron J. (R)	San Diego	Spreckels Bldg., San Diego
4	Wemple, N. V. (D)	Plumas, Lassen, Modoc, Sierra	Litchfield
15	West, Percy G. (R)	Sacramento	Bryte Bldg., Sacramento
77	Wherrell, John E. (R)	Riverside	1531 Sedgwick St., Riverside
47	Williams, Dan E. (R)	Mariposa, Tuolumne, Mono, Inyo	Chinese Camp
26	Williamson, Ray (R)	San Francisco	756 Page St., San Francisco
78	Witter, Myron D. (R)	Imperial	235 H St., Brawley
9	Woodbridge, Mrs. Cora M. (R)	Nevada, Placer	401 Main St., Roseville
63	Woolwine, Clare (R)	Los Angeles	411 S. Arden Blvd., Los Angeles
44	Wright, T. M. (R)	Santa Clara	240 S. 13th St., San Jose

†Resigned July 1, 1927. *Resigned June 1, 1927.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

As now fixed by Political Code, Sec. 90—by counties.

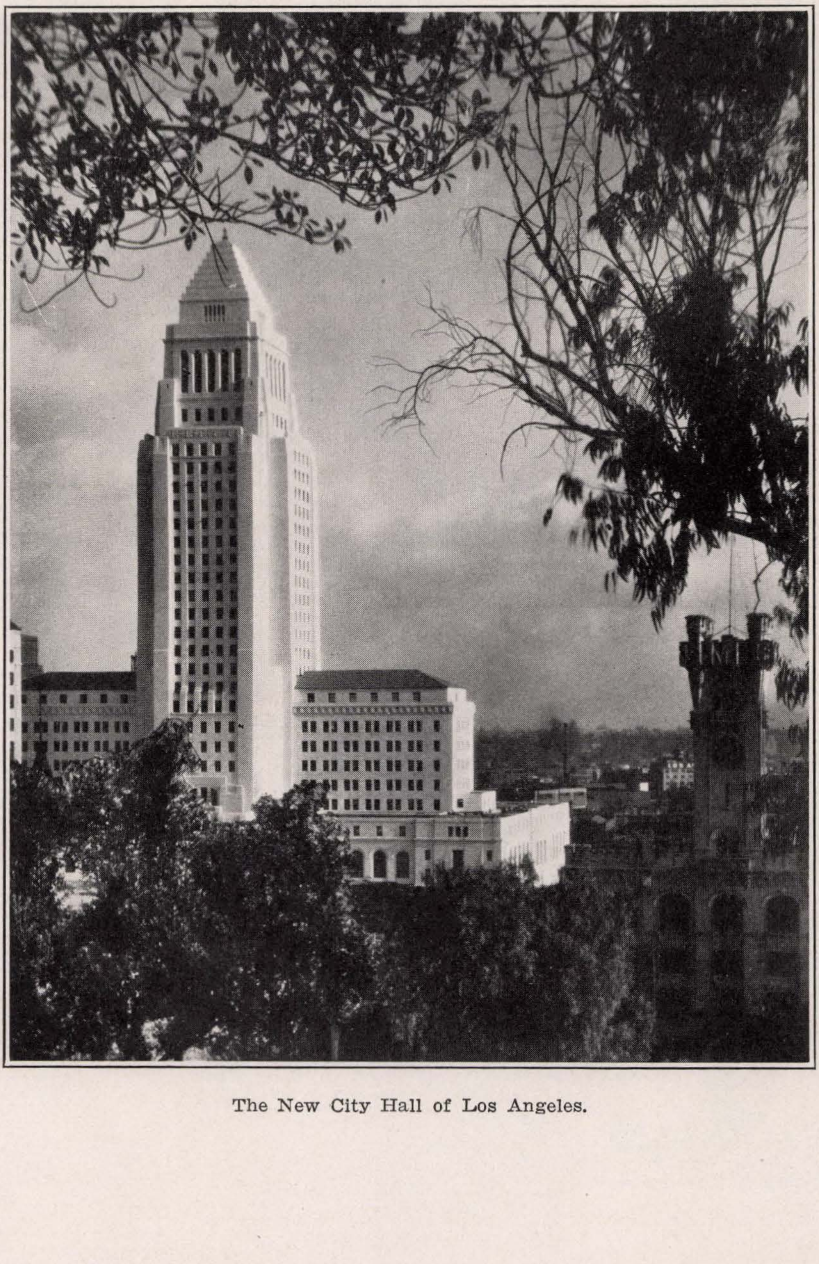
1. Del Norte, Siskiyou.
2. Humboldt.
3. Shasta, Trinity.
4. Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Sierra.
5. Colusa, Glenn, Tehama.
6. Mendocino.
7. Butte.
8. Sutter, Yolo, Yuba.
9. Nevada, Placer.
10. Solano.
11. Lake, Napa.

12–13. Sonoma.
14–15. Sacramento.
16. Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado.
17. Marin.
18. Contra Costa.
19–20. San Joaquin.
21–33. San Francisco.
34–41. Alameda.
42. San Mateo.
43. Santa Cruz.
44–45. Santa Clara.
46. Stanislaus.
47. Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Tuolumne.
48. Monterey, San Benito.
49. Madera, Merced.
50–51–52. Fresno.
53. San Luis Obispo.
54. Kings.
55. Tulare.
56. Kern.
57–58. San Bernardino.
59. Santa Barbara.
60. Ventura.
61–75. Los Angeles.
76. Orange.
77. Riverside.
78. Imperial.
79–80. San Diego.

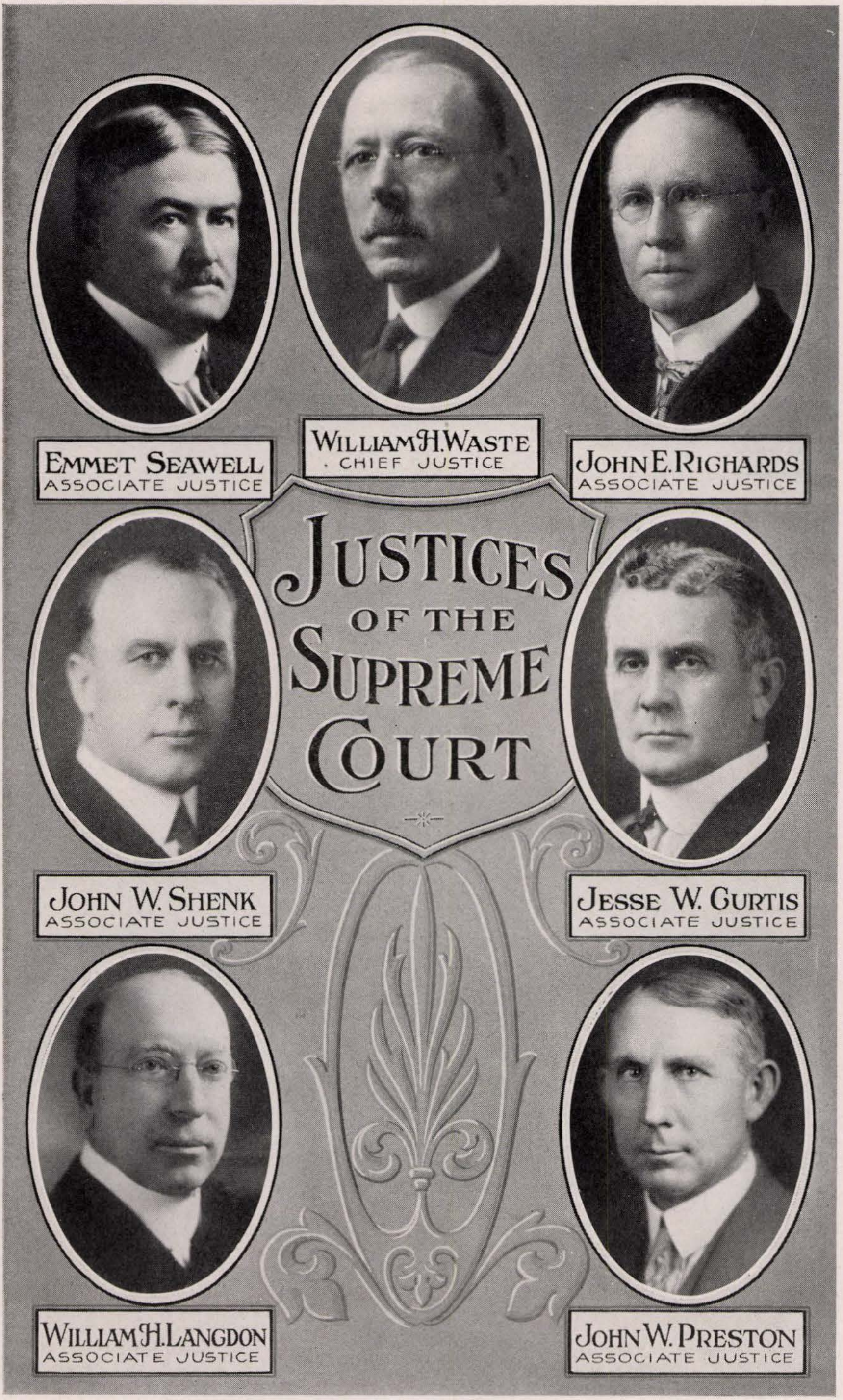
As proposed by Chapter 856, Statutes of 1927, now under referendum—by counties.

1. Del Norte, Humboldt.
2. Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Trinity.
3. Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada, Placer.
4. Tehama, Glenn, Colusa.
5. Butte, Sutter, Yuba.
6. Mendocino, Lake.
7. Sonoma.
8. Napa, Yolo.
9. Marin.
10. Solano.

11–12. Sacramento.
13. Contra Costa.
14–15. San Joaquin.
16. El Dorado, Amador, Calaveras, Alpine, Tuolumne, Mono, Inyo.
17. Merced, Mariposa, Madera.
18. Stanislaus.
19. San Mateo.
20–21. Santa Clara.
22–33. San Francisco.
34–41. Alameda.
42. Santa Cruz, San Benito.
43. Monterey, San Luis Obispo.
44–46. Fresno.
47. Tulare, Kings.
48. Kern.
49. Santa Barbara.
50. Ventura.
51–72. Los Angeles.
73–74. San Bernardino.
75. Orange.
76. Riverside.
77. Imperial.
78–80. San Diego.



The New City Hall of Los Angeles.


EMMET SEAWELL
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
WILLIAM H. WASTE
CHIEF JUSTICE
JOHN E. RICHARDS
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT
JOHN W. SHENK
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
JESSE W. CURTIS
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
WILLIAM H. LANGDON
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE
JOHN W. PRESTON
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

STATE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

SUPREME COURT

CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT

WILLIAM H. WASTE was born in Chico, Butte County, in this state October 31, 1868. Resides in Berkeley. He received his early education in the country schools. Later, removing to Los Angeles, he graduated from the high school in that city in 1887, and immediately entered the University of California, from which he graduated in 1891. The next three years he worked as a newspaper correspondent, while a student at Hastings College of the Law, from which institution he graduated in 1894, and began the practice of law in Oakland. In 1902, and again in 1904, he was elected a member of the Assembly of the California legislature, representing the Berkeley district. In April, 1905, he was appointed by Governor Pardee to be judge of the superior court of Alameda County, which position he held until January, 1919, when Governor Stephens appointed him Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal of the First Appellate District, Division One. From this position he was appointed, by Governor Stephens, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of California, in November, 1921. Appointed Chief Justice December, 1924, and elected to the same office for a full term November 2, 1926.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

EMMET SEAWELL was born in Napa County and comes from a pioneer family of California. He is a graduate of the old Pacific Methodist College located at Santa Rosa. He was admitted to the bar of this state in 1890 and was elected district attorney of Sonoma County in 1892 and reelected in 1894, serving six years. He was elected judge of the superior court of Sonoma County in 1902, reelected in 1908, 1914 and 1920. He was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this state in 1922 for the full term.

JOHN EVAN RICHARDS was born in San Jose, July 7, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of San Jose and in the University of the Pacific, graduating from the latter institution in 1877. The same year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, graduating therefrom April 2, 1879. He was admitted to practice law in Michigan at that time and also in California in July, 1879, and maintained law offices in San Francisco and San Jose until 1907, when he was appointed to the superior bench of Santa Clara County. In 1913 he was appointed Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, was elected in 1914 for the unexpired term and reelected in 1918 for the full term, which expires in January, 1931. Appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court February 11, 1924, vice Frank H. Kerrigan, appointed United States District Judge.

JOHN W. SHENK was born at Shelbourne, Vermont, February 7, 1875. He graduated from the Omaha high school in 1895, from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1900 with the degree of A.B., and from the Law School of the University of Michigan with the degree of J.D. as of the class of 1903. A printer by trade. Admitted to the bar of California in October 1903. General practice of the law until August, 1906, from which time he served successively as deputy and assistant city attorney of Los Angeles until August, 1910, when he was appointed city attorney by the city council. Elected city attorney of Los Angeles in December, 1911, and served until the expiration of his term in July, 1913. Appointed by Governor Johnson judge of the superior court in and for Los Angeles County in August, 1913. Elected to succeed himself in November, 1914, and reelected in November, 1920. Veteran of the Spanish-American War; member Roosevelt Camp No. 9, United Spanish War Veterans; Gresham Post No. 8, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Married June 29, 1907, to Lenah R. Custer and has two sons. Served as Justice pro tempore in the District Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, in 1923. Appointed by Governor Richardson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, April 10, 1924, vice Louis W. Myers, appointed Chief Justice. Elected to succeed himself in November, 1924, for unexpired term of six years.

JESSE WILLIAM CURTIS was born in San Bernardino, California, July 18, 1865. After attending the public schools of his native city, he entered the University of Southern California and graduated therefrom with the class of 1887; graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1891. He entered the practice of law in the same year with his father, William J. Curtis, and Judge Frank F. Oster, the firm name being Curtis, Oster & Curtis. He later formed a partnership in the practice of law with Hon. S. W. McNabb, now U. S. Attorney, Southern District of California. Was a member of the board of education of the city of San Bernadino from 1897 to 1901, and district attorney of San Bernardino County from 1899 to 1903. In 1914 he was elected judge of the superior court of the county of San Bernardino; reelected in 1920, and served until March, 1923, when he was appointed by Governor Friend W. Richardson a Justice of the District Court of Appeal for the Second Appellate District, Division One. Elected to succeed himself in 1924. Appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of California, January 1, 1926, vice Hon. William H. Waste, appointed Chief Justice. At the general election in November, 1926, he was elected for a full twelve-year term. Married June 23, 1892, to Ida L. Seymour, and has three children.

WILLIAM H. LANGDON: Educator, lawyer, banker, farmer, merchant. Public offices held: Superintendent of schools, San Francisco; district attorney, San Francisco; president, State Board of Education; trustee, Fresno State Normal School; director of State Land Settlement Board; judge of superior court of Stanislaus County; Presiding Justice, District Court of Appeal, First District, Division Two; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

JOHN WHITE PRESTON was born in Woodbury, Cannon County, Tennessee, May 14, 1877; A.B., Burritt College, Spencer, Tennessee; post graduate work Bethany (W. Va.) College; married Sara Rucker of Nashville, Tennessee, January 8, 1902. Admitted to Tennessee bar 1897, and practiced in Woodbury; removed to California and admitted to California bar April 7, 1902; member Preston & Preston, Ukiah and San Francisco; president Preston Loan and Investment Company; director Fort Bragg Commercial Bank; chairman Mendocino County Democratic Central Committee, 1904–8; member from California of House of Representatives, 1908; renominated, 1910 (declined); United States Attorney, Northern District of California, December 23, 1913, to July 24, 1918, appoined by President Wilson; resigned to become Assistant Attorney General in charge of war work. Conducted practically all the war conspiracy cases on the coast, including the conviction of the German consular officers in San Francisco and Honolulu; also the famous German-Hindu case where forty defendants were convicted, the case ending after five months by the murder in the courtroom of one Hindu by another and the killing of the agressor by United States Marshal Holohan; resigned May 15, 1919, and practiced law in San Francisco until the fall of 1926. Represented landowners in the now famous Herminghaus water case about which so much was said at Sacramento during the legislative session. Elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of California; took office December 27, 1926, being the first man in nearly 40 years to achieve without previous judicial experience the supreme bench by direct vote of the people.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES AND OFFICERS

Permanent address: State Building, San Francisco

Terms of Court

At San Francisco: State Building, on first Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

At Los Angeles: Sun Finance Building, on first Monday in March, June, September and December.

At Sacramento: State Capitol, on first Monday in May and second Monday in November.

Law Calendars: First day of each term. (Subject to modification by court order.)

Chief Justice—William H. Waste
Associate Justice—Emmet Seawell
Associate Justice—John E. Richards
Associate Justice—John W. Shenk
Associate Justice—Jesse W. Curtis
Associate Justice—John W. Preston
Associate Justice—William H. Langdon
Clerk—B. Grant Taylor
Chief Deputy Clerk—Isadore Erb
Deputy Clerk (Los Angeles)—H. P. Coultis
Deputy Clerk (Sacramento)—L. A. Endres
Secretary—H. C. Finkler
Secretary—Joseph B. Dryden
Reporter—R. V. Whiting
Assistant Reporter—Henry F. Wrigley
Assistant Reporter—Wm. F. Traverso
Assistant Reporter—Seth E. Tracy
Phonographic Reporter—W. J. Nicholson
Phonographic Reporter—F. S. Lafferty
Librarian—Thos. F. Dunn

Board of Bar Examiners

Appointed by the Supreme Court. Three members.

Arthur G. Tasheira—of Oakland
John E. Biby—of Los Angeles
George F. McNoble—of Stockton
Frederick W. Kant—Secretary

Office: 720 Mills Building, San Francisco

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL



JOHN F. TYLER
PRESIDING JUSTICE

FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT
DIVISION ONE



BENJAMIN K. KNIGHT
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



D. A. CASHIN
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT

Division One

PRESIDING JUSTICE

JOHN F. TYLER was born in San Francisco December 8, 1864. Educated in the public schools of San Francisco and Hastings College of the Law. For twenty years a commissioner of the superior court of San Francisco, and for ten years librarian of the Supreme Court. Appointed by Governor Stephens to the office of Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division One, in November, 1921, and elected to that office in November, 1922, for the term of twelve years.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

BENJAMIN K. KNIGHT was born August 28, 1874, in Santa Cruz, California. Son of Dr. Benjamin and Lydia A. Knight. Attended public school in Santa Cruz. In 1891 entered office of district attorney of Santa Cruz County as law student. Entered law department of University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in fall of 1893, and graduated June, 1895, with degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of California on September 3, 1895. Immediately appointed deputy district attorney of Santa Cruz County and served as such until fall of 1898. Was elected district attorney of Santa Cruz County in November, 1898. In 1914, after serving sixteen years as district attorney, was elected judge of the superior court of Santa Cruz County and served continuously until February, 1924, when appointed Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division One, by Governor F. W. Richardson.

D. A. CASHIN was born in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1877; admitted to the bar of California in 1905; practiced law at Fresno, California, until August, 1917; appointed by Governor W. D. Stephens August, 1917, as a judge of the superior court of Fresno County; elected at the general election of 1918 for a term ending January 1, 1925; did not seek reelection, and in March, 1925, was appointed by Governor F. W. Richardson an Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First District, to which position he was elected at the general election of 1926 for the full term of twelve years.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL



JOSEPH S. KOFORD
PRESIDING JUSTICE

FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT
DIVISION TWO



GEORGE A. STURTEVANT
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



JOHN T. NOURSE
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Division Two

PRESIDING JUSTICE

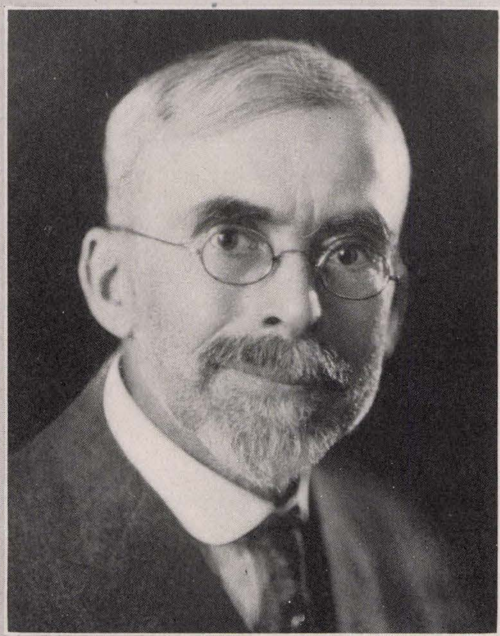
JOSEPH S. KOFORD was born at Vacaville, Solano County, California, November 3, 1883. Educated in public schools and graduated from the University of California 1906. In 1907 entered law office of McElroy & Stetson, Oakland, California, and practiced law for ten years as deputy city attorney of Oakland and as a member of law firm of Stetson & Koford. Appointed superior court judge of Alameda County 1917 by Governor Wm. D. Stephens. Was twice reelected to that office. Presided in civil, probate and juvenile departments. Sat as a member of special court formed to hear validation proceedings of Sutter-Butte By-pass assessment district. Served as pro tempore Justice of District Court of Appeal. Appointed by Governor C. C. Young, January, 1927, to present office of Presiding Justice, District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division Two.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

GEORGE A. STURTEVANT was born in Franktown, Nevada, August 2, 1866, the son of James and Emma Eliza (Curry) Sturtevant. Educated at the Ukiah (California) grammar school 1879–1882. Became a student at Washington College, Irvington, California, for a year. After another year of preparatory study at Boone's Academy, he entered the University of California, graduating from that institution in 1889 with a degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Elected member of the Assembly 1890. Admitted to the bar of California at Sacramento in May, 1892. District attorney of Mendocino County 1894–1899. Deputy Attorney General, 1899–1907. Superior judge of the city and county of San Francisco, 1907–January, 1921. Elected Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, Division Two, November 2, 1920.

JOHN T. NOURSE was born in Pennsylvania March 3, 1877. When nine years of age he came to California with his parents and was educated in the public schools of Santa Ana, Orange County. He was graduated from the law department of Stanford University in 1900 and has since become a trustee of the institution. In October, 1917, he was appointed to the superior court in San Francisco, elected in 1918, and appointed to the appellate court in September, 1919. In the general election of 1920 he was elected to the same position and was allotted the twelve-year term expiring January 1, 1933.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL



NATHANIEL P. CONREY
PRESIDING JUSTICE

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT
DIVISION ONE



FREDERICK W. HOUSER
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



JOHN M. YORK
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

Division One

PRESIDING JUSTICE

NATHANIEL PARRISH CONREY was born in Franklin County, Indiana, June 30, 1860. He attended the Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) University, class of 1881; also the law department of the University of Michigan, class of 1883. He came to California in February, 1884. In 1886–1887 he was city attorney of Pasadena; in 1897–1898 member of the board of education of the city of Los Angeles. In 1899–1900 member of the Assembly from the seventy-fifth district; in 1899–1900 he was also president of the board of trustees of the State Normal School of Los Angeles. From December, 1900, to October, 1913, he was judge of the superior court of Los Angeles County. He was appointed, by Governor Hiram W. Johnson, Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Second District, to fill the unexpired term of Justice Matthew T. Allen, deceased, and at the general election November 3, 1914, he was elected Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal of the Second Appellate District, for the full term of twelve years.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

FREDERICK W. HOUSER was born in Iowa, April 15, 1871; received his education in the common schools, Lenox College, high school and business colleges; studied law in the office of the late U. S. Senator Stephen M. White; also in the College of Law of the University of Southern California, from which institution he received a degree of LL.B. Admitted to practice law in 1897. He has been a resident of Los Angeles County since 1886. Was elected a member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1902, and reelected to the same position in 1904. In 1906 he was elected judge of the superior court for Los Angeles County; reelected in 1912, also in 1918. In 1922, after serving as judge of the superior court for Los Angeles County for sixteen years, he was elected to the twelve-year term as Associate Justice of the District Court of Apeal for the Second District, Division One.

JOHN M. YORK, residence, 1832 Virginia road, Los Angeles, California. Born at Berkeley, California, January 29, 1878. Attended grammar school in San Luis Obispo and East Los Angeles and Pasadena high school and Throop Polytechnic Institute, now California School of Technology, in Pasadena, and University of Virginia Law School. Admitted to practice in Supreme Court 1899; elected judge superior court of Los Angeles County, 1912; reelected 1918 and 1924. Appointed, by Governor Richardson, Justice, District Court of Appeal, vice Justice Curtis appointed to Supreme Court, until election in 1926, when he was elected to fill balance of term.

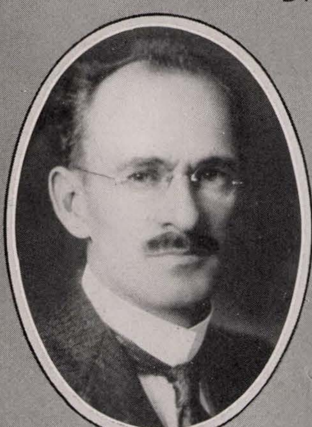
18—56071

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL



LEWIS R. WORKS
PRESIDING JUSTICE

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT
DIVISION TWO



GAVIN W. CRAIG
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



IRA F. THOMPSON
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

Division Two

PRESIDING JUSTICE

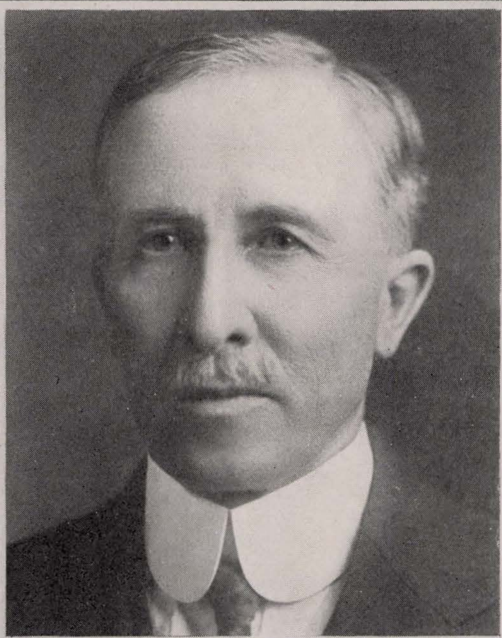
LEWIS R. WORKS was born at Vevay, Indiana, December 28, 1869. Came with parents to San Diego April 18, 1883. Removed to Los Angeles August, 1901, where he has resided ever since. Attended public schools up to half way through high school. Is graduate of San Diego Commercial College. Worked at the printer's trade from 1882 to 1890 principally during school vacations, and was half owner of a job printing office at time of taking up legal studies. Was admitted to bar February 15, 1892. Is life member and Past Exalted Ruler of San Diego Lodge, B. P. O. E. Is life member and a past president of Los Angeles City Club. Member of University Club and of Lincoln Club, both of Los Angeles, and of Brentwood Country Club. Served three years in California Naval Militia. Is member of Rosecrans Camp, Sons of Veterans. Was member of California Assembly from San Diego County 1899–1901. Was member of several committees to amend and revise Los Angeles city charter. Was chairman of board of freeholders which framed Los Angeles county charter and was chairman of committee on final draft of that instrument. Was president of board of public utilities of city of Los Angeles for five months, resigning because of pressure of work paying no salary. Was first assistant city attorney of Los Angeles for two years, 1907–1909, resigning to return to private practice. Judge of the superior court for county of Los Angeles from August 13, 1913, to December 31, 1920. Justice of the District Court of Appeal from January 1, 1921, to present time.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

GAVIN WILLIAM CRAIG, residence, 2460 Colorado boulevard, Eagle Rock, Los Angeles. Born at Scotia, Nebraska, June 27, 1878. Son of Gavin Ralston and Emma Edwards (Morse) Craig. Married April, 1903, to Berdena Brownsberger. Attended public schools of Scotia, Nebraska, and Ukiah, California, and high school, Pomona. Entered University of Southern California College of Law, graduating therefrom in 1901 with degree of LL.B., and later with degree of LL.M. Took commercial course in Brownsberger Commercial College in 1900. Admitted to the bar of California in May, 1901, and associated in the offices of Byron Waters and Edwin A. Meserve of Los Angeles. Associated in the office of district attorney John D. Fredericks until August 1, 1904, when he resigned to become secretary and instructor of the University of Southern California College of Law, and resigned as secretary in January, 1911, when elected judge of the superior court of Los Angeles County; has continued as instructor to date. Reelected superior judge in 1916. Elected Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Second District, Division Two, in 1920, and resigned from superior court. Was court commissioner of Los Angeles County, May, 1908, to January 1, 1911. Member Phi Delta Phi and Masonic fraternities, Shriner, Tau Kappa Alpha, Sigma Nu Phi. Was chairman Legal Advisory Board of Los Angeles County during world war. Lecturer on "Elementary Law," "Water Rights," "Securities," University of Southern California College of Law. Auther of case book, "Craig on Water Rights and Irrigation Law in the Western States."

IRA F. THOMPSON was born June 20, 1885, in Crawford County, Wisconsin. He attended the country schools of that county until 1900 when he moved to California and made his home with his brother, James Franklin Thompson, the then owner and publisher of the Daily Humboldt Standard; graduated from the Eureka high school and later from the University of California, where he received his legal as well as his collegiate education. He was admitted to the bar on July 2, 1909, and for a short while practiced his profession in Oakland in the office of Ezra Decoto, and later practiced with Reed, Black & Reed. In February, 1910, ne moved to Los Angeles, formed a partnership with John F. Manning under the firm name of Manning & Thompson, which subsequently was enlarged and known as Manning. Thompson & Hoover. As a member of this firm he was engaged in the general practice of the law until August of 1923, when he was appointed to the superior court bench. He was reelected in 1924 and in October, 1926, appointed Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal. On June 1, 1910, he married Hilda Manning and to this union there have been born two children, Cora Elisabeth and John Francis. He is Esteemed Leading Knight of Los Angeles Lodge B. P. O. E.; Past Master of Elysian Lodge No. 418, F. & A. M.; member of the Scottish Rite bodies, Al Malaikah Shrine; O. E. S. Pyramid No. 30; A. E. O. Sciots; Past Chancellor Los Angeles Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias; member of the Los Angeles Kiwanis Club; Chamber of Commerce; member of the Delta Chi fraternity and honorary member of the legal fraternity Delta Theta Phi.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

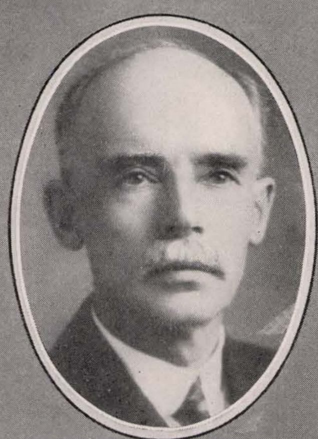


WILLIAM M. FINCH
PRESIDING JUSTICE

THIRD APPELLATE DISTRICT



ELIJAH G. HART
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE



J. A. PLUMMER
ASSOCIATE JUSTICE

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—THIRD APPELLATE DISTRICT

PRESIDING JUSTICE

WM. M. FINCH was born in Indiana October 7, 1862. County superintendent of schools of Glenn County, California, 1891–1899. Admitted to bar 1897. Judge of the superior court of Glenn County, January, 1905, to May, 1921. Appointed Presiding Justice, District Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, May 2, 1921, vice Norton P. Chipman, resigned. Elected November 7, 1922, for the unexpired term of Norton P. Chipman.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES

ELIJAH CARSON HART was born in an emigrant wagon en route to California, on the banks of the Carson River, in the state of Nevada. He received a common school education, and learned the printer's trade, which occupation he followed for a time, and later engaged in various branches of newspaper work, as reporter, editor and publisher; he then studied law under the direction of his brother, A. L. Hart, Attorney General (now deceased), and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in 1885; in the spring of 1886 he was elected city attorney of Sacramento (the city elections then being held in March). In the fall of 1888 he was elected member of the Assembly from what was then the nineteenth district, in Sacramento. In the spring of 1890 he was again elected city attorney, and reelected to the same office in 1892. In November, 1892, he was elected State Senator, serving through the thirtieth and thirty-first sessions of the legislature. In 1896 he was elected judge of the superior court for Sacramento County, and reelected in 1902. Elected Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, November 6, 1906, and reelected to the same office November 3, 1914, for the full term of twelve years.

J. A. PLUMMER, residence, 1431 P Street, Sacramento, California. Born in Marshall County, Iowa. Son of Joseph and Mary Plummer. Married December 25, 1883, to Miss Belle Cady of San Joaquin County. Educated in the public schools of his native state and at Friend's Academy, Le Grand, Iowa. Read law in the office of Honorable J. W. Dorsey at Elko, Nevada. Admitted to the bar in Nevada in 1886, and to the bar of California and the United States district and circuit courts in 1892. Commenced the practice of law at Elko, Elko County, Nevada. Elected district attorney of that county, serving two years, 1890–92. Moved to Stockton, California, in December, 1892, entering into partnership with J. M. Kile under the firm name of Kile & Plummer, which continued until 1898, when he became a member of the firm of Plummer & Dunlap. Appointed judge of the superior court of San Joaquin County, April 29, 1910, and served in that capacity for thirteen years and five months. Was appointed Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Third Appellate District, September 20, 1923, and elected to the same office on the fourth day of November, 1924, for the term ending January 7, 1935. Member of Knights of Pythias and Elks lodges.

DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL

First Appellate District

Court meets at State Building, San Francisco

Division One

Presiding Justice ---- John F. Tyler
Associate Justice ---- Benj. K. Knight
Associate Justice ---- D. A. Cashin

Division Two

Presiding Justice ---- Joseph S. Koford
Associate Justice ---- John T. Nourse
Associate Justice ---- Geo. A. Sturtevant
Clerk ---- J. B. Martin
Deputy Clerk ---- Walter S. Chisholm
Deputy Clerk ---- William B. Sullivan
Reporter ---- W. H. Tucker

Second Appellate District

Court meets at Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles

Division One

Presiding Justice ---- Nathaniel P. Conrey
Associate Justice ---- Frederick W. Houser
Associate Justice ---- John M. York

Division Two

Presiding Justice ---- Lewis R. Works
Associate Justice ---- Gavin W. Craig
Associate Justice ---- Ira F. Thompson
Clerk ---- H. C. Lillie
Deputy Clerk ---- M. C. Van Allen
Deputy Clerk ---- C. L. King
Reporter ---- James H. Crumrine
Reporter ---- Eugene B. Stanley

Third Appellate District

Court meets at State Capitol, Sacramento

Presiding Justice ---- William M. Finch
Associate Justice ---- Elijah C. Hart
Associate Justice ---- J. A. Plummer
Clerk ---- John T. Stafford
Deputy Clerk ---- Cavins Hart
Reporter ---- Gladys E. Morgan

FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT

San Francisco, Marin, Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Fresno, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito.

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

Tulare, Kings, San Luis Obispo, Kern, Inyo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial.

THIRD APPELLATE DISTRICT

Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Mariposa, Madera, Merced, Tuolumne, Alpine and Mono.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

William H. Waste________________Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Chairman
John W. Shenk___________________________Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
John F. Tyler____
Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First District, Division One
N. P. Conrey____
Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Second District, Division One
William M. Finch____
_____________Presiding Justice of the District Court of Appeal, Third District
T. W. Harris______________________Judge of the Superior Court, Alameda County
Peter J. Shields___________________Judge of the Superior Court, Sacramento County
Walter Perry Johnson________________Judge of the Superior Court, San Francisco
Harry A. Hollzer________________Judge of the Superior Court, Los Angeles County
Henry M. Willis________________Presiding Justice, Municipal Court, Los Angeles
W. Cloyd Snyder___________________________Justice of the Peace, South Pasadena
B. Grant Taylor__________________Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary
Addie L. Renshaw________________________________Assistant Secretary

Office: State Building, San Francisco

Branch Office: Sun Finance Building, Los Angeles
Caroline Clark, Assistant Secretary

THE COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES

Class	County	Population	Population, census 1920	Land Area square miles
1	Los Angeles	900,000 and over	936,438	4,067
2	San Francisco	500,000 and under 900,000	506,676	46½
3	Alameda	300,000 and under 500,000	344,177	732
4	Fresno	120,000 and under 300,000	128,779	5,950
5	San Diego	110,000 and under 120,000	112,248	4,221
6	Santa Clara	100,000 and under 110,000	100,588	1,328
7	Sacramento	90,000 and under 100,000	91,029	983
8	San Joaquin	75,000 and under 90,000	79,905	1,448
9	San Bernardino	70,000 and under 75,000	73,401	20,157
10	Orange	60,000 and under 70,000	61,375	795
11	Tulare	55,000 and under 60,000	59,031	4,856
12	Kern	54,000 and under 55,000	54,843	8,003
13	Contra Costa	53,000 and under 54,000	53,889	714
14	Sonoma	51,000 and under 53,000	51,990	1,577
15	Riverside	50,000 and under 51,000	50,297	7,240
16	Stanislaus	43,500 and under 50,000	43,557	1,450
17	Imperial	43,300 and under 43,500	43,383	4,089
18	Santa Barbara	41,000 and under 43,000	41,097	2,740
19	Solano	40,000 and under 41,000	40,602	822
20	Humboldt	37,000 and under 40,000	37,857	3,634
21	San Mateo	36,000 and under 37,000	36,781	447
22	Butte	30,000 and under 36,000	30,030	1,722
23	Ventura	28,000 and under 30,000	28,724	1,878
24	Monterey	27,500 and under 28,000	27,980	3,330
25	Marin	27,000 and under 27,500	27,342	529
26	Santa Cruz	26,000 and under 27,000	26,269	435
27	Merced	24,500 and under 26,000	24,579	1,995
28	Mendocino	24,000 and under 24,500	24,116	3,453
29	Kings	22,000 and under 24,000	22,031	1,159
30	San Luis Obispo	21,000 and under 22,000	21,893	3,334
31	Napa	20,000 and under 21,000	20,678	783
32	Placer	18,580 and under 20,000	18,584	1,395
33	Siskiyou	18,500 and under 18,580	18,545	6,256
34	Yolo	17,000 and under 18,500	17,105	1,017
35	Shasta	13,000 and under 17,000	13,311	3,858
36	Tehama	12,500 and under 13,000	12,882	2,893
37	Madera	12,000 and under 12,500	12,203	2,112
38	Glenn	11,000 and under 12,000	11,853	1,259
39	Nevada	10,500 and under 11,000	10,860	974
40	Yuba	10,300 and under 10,500	10,375	639
41	Sutter	10,000 and under 10,300	10,115	608
42	Colusa	9,000 and under 10,000	9,220	1,140
43	San Benito	8,900 and under 9,000	8,995	1,392
44	Lassen	8,500 and under 8,900	8,507	4,531
45	Amador	7,790 and under 8,500	7,793	601
46	Tuolumne	7,750 and under 7,790	7,768	2,190
47	Inyo	7,000 and under 7,750	7,031	10,019
48	El Dorado	6,400 and under 7,000	6,426	1,753
49	Calaveras	6,000 and under 6,400	6,183	1,027
50	Plumas	5,600 and under 6,000	5,681	2,594
51	Lake	5,500 and under 5,600	5,542	1,278
52	Modoc	5,000 and under 5,500	5,425	3,823
53	Mariposa	2,770 and under 5,000	2,775	1,463
54	Del Norte	2,750 and under 2,770	2,759	1,024
55	Trinity	2,500 and under 2,750	2,551	3,166
56	Sierra	1,500 and under 2,500	1,783	923
57	Mono	500 and under 1,500	960	3,030
58	Alpine	Less than 500	243	776



CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE
SACRAMENTO

ALAMEDA COUNTY

The story of Alameda County is the story of California. Its recorded history begins with the advent of the Spaniards and their efforts to train the Indian population in the ways of civilization. Later it was the scene of those great haciendas on which the Spanish families lived the life of ease and luxury.

The coming of the Americans brought the hustle and bustle of business, and the discovery of gold, with its consequent influx of thousands, stirred the city into the beginning of activity, which has gone on at an increased rate ever since.

The fortunate geographic location of this county on the east shore of San Francisco Bay has made it a focus for all those routes of communication which are distinguishing chaarcteristics of civilization; three transcontinental railways have here their physical termini, so does an intrastate electric line, tapping the rich Sacramento Valley. A network of highways extending all over the state focus in this county. The air mail route from the east and north and south join at the airport of its largest city, Oakland.

These conditions have brought about a number of economic advantages so that there has grown up along the shore of the bay and extending almost from the northern to the southern limits of the county an industrial district in which manufacturers from all over the country are constantly erecting new plants. Back of this district and higher up the hills which separate the county from its neighbor, Contra Costa County, lie residential districts and even old residential cities. The southern part of the county is very largely devoted to agriculture and stock raising.

The county has a considerable output of mineral products, the chief being brick and hollow tile, pottery clay, salt, magnesium salts and building stone.

The largest city of this county is Oakland; it is also the third largest in the state; incorporated in 1850 and reincorporated as a city in 1852. Oakland for years was virtually a residential community. With the opening of the present century, however, the weight of the various economic advantages which it enjoyed began to make itself felt and there grew up gradually the industrial community which is today the chief source of the city's revenue.

In Oakland are manufactured almost all the kinds of products used by the American citizen. This variety in output tends toward stability and eliminates seasonal depression in particular lines.

Immediately north of Oakland is Berkeley, the seat of the University of California and an important residential center, which, like Oakland, is rapidly taking on industrial aspects.

Alameda, to the south of Oakland and about to be connected to it by the world's largest submarine tunnel, lies on an island. It is a city of approximately 40,000, chiefly devoted to residences. Its beach resorts are famous throughout the west, and the sheltered waters near it are the home of a number of yacht clubs. Along the Oakland estuary, which separates Alameda from Oakland, there has grown up a considerable ship building industry and an industrial section. The world's largest fishing and sailing fleet, operated by a fish canning company, makes its home in Alameda waters.

Other important cities are Piedmont, Pleasanton, Niles, Emeryville, Albany, San Leandro, Haywood and Newark.

Almost anything that will grow anywhere will grow in Alameda County except strictly tropical fruits, although no cotton has yet been produced here.

OFFICERS OF ALAMEDA COUNTY

County Seat, Oakland

County Clerk----------George E. Gross
Sheriff---------------Burton F. Becker
Tax Collector--------Edward T. Planer
Treasurer------------------F. W. Foss
Recorder-----------------G. W. Bacon
Auditor----------------E. F. Garrison
District Attorney----------Earl Warren
Assessor--------------Louis J. Kennedy
Superintendent of Schools-------------David E. Martin
Probation Officer---------O. F. Snediger
Horticultural Commissioner-------------Fred Seulberger
Farm Adviser------------J. O. Morrison
Purchasing Agent----John M. Sabin, Jr.
Sealer of Weights and Measures--------Edward K. Strobridge
Director of Hospitals--Dr. O. D. Hamlin
Supt. Fairmont Hospital----A. C. Jensen
Supt. of Highland Hospital-------------Dr. Chas. E. Nordoff
Live Stock Inspector--Dr. J. J. Hogarty
Inspector of Apiaries--Cary W. Hartman
Superintendent of Arroyo Sanatorium--------Dr. Chesley Bush
Coroner----------------Grant D. Miller
Public Administrator------Albert E. Hill
Surveyor----------------Geo. A. Posey

Superior Judges: Fred V. Wood, E. C. Robinson, Lincoln S. Church, John J. Allen, T. W. Harris, James G. Quinn, Leon E. Gray, John D. Murphey, Homer R. Spence.

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Ralph V. Richmond---------------Niles
Charles W. Heyer------------Hayward
John F. Mullins---------------Oakland
Redmond C. Staats------------Berkeley

William J. Hamilton, Chairman, Oakland

Meetings held Monday.

Justices of the Peace

Edward J. Tyrrell (Police Judge)----------Oakland City, Oakland
Howard L. Bacon (Police Judge)----------Oakland City, Oakland
Robert Edgar (Police Judge)----------Berkeley City, Berkeley
Edward L. Silver (Police Judge)----------Alameda City, Alameda
H. W. Pulcifer----------Oakland Township, Oakland
Herbert D. Wise----------Brooklyn Township, Oakland
Elmer E. Johnson----------Alameda Township, Alameda
William J. Gannon----------Eden Township, San Leandro
J. Harder, Jr.----------Eden Township, Hayward
Allan G. Norris----------Washington Township, Centerville
Joseph A. Silva----------Washington Township, Niles
G. S. Fitzgerald----------Murray Township, Livermore
P. C. Quinn----------Pleasanton Township, Pleasanton

Constables

Walter J. Taylor----------Oakland Township, Oakland
H. T. Hempstead----------Oakland Township, Oakland
Al Kihn----------Alameda Township, Alameda
Chas. J. W. Deuser----------Alameda Township, Alameda
Thomas D. Carroll----------Brooklyn Township, Oakland
W. C. Allen----------Brooklyn Township, Oakland
Manuel Valance----------Eden Township, Hayward
Albert LaCunha----------Eden Township, Hayward
Manuel J. Bernardo----------Washington Township, Niles

Thomas Silva--------------------------------Washington Township, Centerville
Henry Seband------------------------------------Murray Township, Livermore
Albert E. Varvais------------------------------Pleasanton Township, Pleasanton

Board of Education

C. L. Biedenbach, President
Miss Genevieve McKeever
P. M. Fisher
E. Dixon Bristow
David E. Martin, Secretary

ALPINE COUNTY

(From "Survey Index of California," published by Heald-Menerey Co., Inc., 1095 Market Street, San Francisco, Head Office.)

Alpine County, next to San Francisco County, is the smallest in the state in area and the smallest in point of population; in fact this county has one of the smallest populations of any county in the United States. It is situated in the high Sierras on the Nevada state line, a few miles south of Lake Tahoe. The surface is very rugged, covered with high mountain ranges and peaks. The only land adapted to farming is found in the few valleys scattered here and there throughout the county.

The total area of Alpine County is 496,640 acres, of which only 4800 are tillable, leaving 491,840 acres mountainous or nontillable. The farm acreage, all land including grazing, is 16,959 acres, of which the crop land at the last report was 1723 acres. The area of pasture land is 14,394 acres.

The population of this county in 1900 was 509; in 1910, 309; in 1920, 243, and present estimate, 216. The native white population (1920) was 117. Foreign born, 24. The principal sources of the foreign born are Germany and France.

Markleeville, the county seat, in 1927 had a population of (estimated) 150; elevation, 5500 feet. Post office, telephone connection.

This county is entirely without railroad or boat transportation. Stages connect Markleeville and a few other points with the outside world. There are no paved roads in the county. Main state highways lead from Markleeville to Woodfords in the northerly direction and thence east through Carson Pass to Sacramento, with a branch extending northward toward Lake Tahoe. Another highway runs southwesterly from Markleeville through Sonora to Stockton.

The principal stream of Alpine County is Carson River, with different feeders, such as Markleville Creek, Pleasant Valley Creek, Indian Creek, etc. There are some very beautiful lakes in the western part of the county, such as West Blue Lake, Meadow Lake, Twin Lakes, etc.

Practically the only industry of this county is farming. The total number of farms at last report was 23, with a total value of farm land and buildings of $421,508. The total area of crop land was 1723 acres; irrigated area, 4800 acres. Total value of all crops, $83,742; dairy products, $29,829, and poultry products, $3,335. The acreage and production of the three principal crops are as follows: Wheat, 173 acres, 3777 bushels; barley, 4 acres, 100 bushels; hay, 1478 acres, 1660 tons.

The timber lands of the county total 95,833 acres, of which the government holds 89,800 acres, mostly national forests, and private holdings, 6003 acres.

The principal mineral deposits found in this county are copper, gold, silver and mineral water in places.

There is no official record station in this county, so no figures can be given, but the climate is much the same as obtains in all high Sierra country, with considerable snow in the higher elevations. The summers are generally quite pleasant and enjoyable.

OFFICERS OF ALPINE COUNTY

County Seat, Markleeville

County Clerk, Recorder and Auditor — Mary N. Gray
Sheriff and Tax Collector — C. W. Barrett
Treasurer — Elizabeth P. Coyan
District Attorney — Warren H. Atherton
Assessor — A. L. Stewart
Superintendent of Schools — Eugenia M. Bruns
Superior Judge — L. T. Price

Law and motion day, first Monday of each month.

Supervisors

A. M. Dahl — Markleeville
Harry Fleming — Markleeville
G. P. Merrill — Woodfords
W. F. Neddenriep — Gardnerville, Nevada
R. A. Springmeyer — Gardnerville, Nevada

Justice of the Peace

Frank H. Payne — Markleeville

AMADOR COUNTY

The registered production of gold in Amador County, prior to 1925, was $206,106,508. A Mother Lode county in the foothills of the Sierras, where gold mining has always been a leading industry. Two of the deepest gold mines in the world are operated daily near Jackson, the county seat.

Like the other Mother Lode counties, it offers visitors unlimited scenic attractions, unexcelled camp sites for those seeking outdoor life or a vacation; many mountain lakes and streams where trout are plentiful; hunting in season; land suitable for farming and orchards; and ample range for cattle, sheep and hogs.

Amador County has three high schools, located at Ione, Sutter Creek and Jackson; elementary schools are scattered throughout the county and the advantages in education for which California is noted will be found duplicated here. This includes the Amador County Free Library, which has branches throughout the county and maintains a complete service.

Dairying is profitable, and the Jackson Creamery is noted for the excellence of its products.

One of the most alluring mountain drives in the state is from Jackson over the Alpine Highway to the Kit Carson Spur and over the summit into Hope Valley and to Lake Tahoe or into Nevada.

During the hot summer months thousands motor from the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys to Silver Lake, 7500 feet above the sea level, and enjoy the rare cool air, the beautiful lake and the mountain scenery.

The prosperous towns of Amador County are Plymouth, Ione, Drytown, Sutter Creek and Jackson.

Amador County has 101 miles of state highways and many miles of good county roads.

Amador County, with touches of the modern, shades of the past, thundering quartz mills, deep mines; wild, open silent places in the rugged Sierras; farms and pleasant community life; presents a unique and versatile appeal to the homeseeker and to the tourist. Reached by good roads, a trip consumes but a short time.

OFFICERS OF AMADOR COUNTY

County seat, Jackson

County Clerk and Auditor—John R. Huberty
Sheriff and Tax Collector—George W. Lucot
Treasurer—J. A. Laughton
Recorder—T. M. Ryan
District Attorney—Ralph McGee
Assessor—W. K. McFarland
Superior Judge—C. P. Vicini
Law and motion day, Friday.

Superintendent of Schools—Mrs. Sabra R. Greenhalgh
Coroner and Public Administrator—J. Daneri
Surveyor—W. E. Downs
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Deputy State Superintendent
Probation Officer—Ella Conlon

Supervisors

Arthur Clifton—Ione
Frank Devencenzi—Volcano
John Orr—Plymouth
V. S. Garbarini—Jackson

D. V. Ramazzotti, Chairman, Sutter Creek

Justices of the Peace

William Going	Township No. 1, Jackson
John W. Joses	Township No. 2, Ione
P. I. Jonas	Township No. 3, Volcano
Allen McWayne	Township No. 4, Amador City
Thos. D. Davis	Township No. 5, Plymouth

Constables

John Wilson	Township No. 1, Jackson
Joseph Sibole	Township No. 2, Ione
Louis Ferry	Township No. 3, Volcano
John Bernardis	Township No. 4, Sutter Creek
Daniel Bona	Township No. 5, Plymouth

BUTTE COUNTY

Butte County, comprising practically 1,000,000 acres of land extending over the eastern half of the Sacramento Valley and up into the Sierras, has within its boundaries a complete empire whose industries run nearly the entire gamut.

Furnished with an abundance of water from the watersheds of the Feather River and Butte Creek, Butte County ranks high in power development. These waters are then utilized to irrigate the vast acreage of fertile Sacramento Valley land in the county, supplementing an annual rainfall of 26 inches.

There were 2465 farms in Butte County in 1925, 43 per cent of the county being under cultivation. The Paradise Irrigation District, Thermalito and Table Mountain districts, Oroville-Wyandotte Irrigation District, Western Canal Company and the Sutter-Butte Canal

Company supply water for irrigation and domestic use to much of the developed land. The assessed valuation in Butte County in 1926–1927 was $36,500,000.

Utilizing the great timber resources of the county, mills at Chico and Oroville cut annually more than 240,000,000 feet of lumber.

Mining, though relegated to a position of lesser importance by the growth of agriculture and lumbering, is still active, Butte County being the eighth county in the state in gold production in 1926. Clay products are becoming an important industry in the county. An interesting feature is the existence of true diamonds of commercial value near Oroville.

In agriculture, Butte County is one of the state's most important producing counties, both for total value and variety of crops grown. The acreage in the county of a few of the important crops is as follows:

Prunes	9347 acres
Almonds	7990 acres
Olives	5862 acres
Peaches	4558 acres
Citrus fruits	1506 acres

The balance of the agricultural acreage is planted largely to rice, grain and alfalfa.

The Oroville district produces the earliest navel oranges in the state, and though located 75 miles north of Sacramento is practically free from frost. The value of the citrus crop of this district was in 1927, more than three-quarters of a million dollars. Avacados, feijoas, guavas and other semitropical fruits are successfully grown commercially in this favored section. The Richvale and Biggs districts produce the bulk of the rice, Gridley produces largely peaches and prunes, while the Durham and Chico sections are planted mainly to prunes and almonds. Paradise is rapidly becoming a heavy producer of apples and pears.

At Bidwell Bar, one time county seat of Butte County, grows the mother orange tree, planted in 1856. This tree produces and matures an excellent crop each year and is mute evidence of the adaptability of Butte County for orange growing. The sportman's paradise of the west, the wonderful Feather River country lies partly in Butte County and partly in Plumas County adjoining on the east. Feather River Falls, the second highest sheer fall in the state, is in Butte County 28 miles from Oroville. Butte County has $1,800,000 worth of paved highway, many fine schools and churches, a state teachers college at Chico, and a climate that makes living worth while.

OFFICERS OF BUTTE COUNTY

County seat, Oroville

County Clerk — C. F. Belding
Coroner and Sheriff — C. W. Toland
Tax Collector and Treasurer — Mattie R. Lund
Auditor — Lucy A. Richards
District Attorney and Public Administrator — Jas. A. McGregor
Assessor — A. E. Morton
Recorder — B. F. Hudspeth
Superintendent of Schools — J. E. Partridge
County Road Engineer and Surveyor — Harry H. Hume
Sealer of Weights and Measures — F. C. Mekellos
Probation Officer — E. S. Bybee
Horticultural Commissioner — T. F. Stiles
Superior Judge — H. D. Gregory

Law and motion day, Monday.

Public Welfare Board

C. E. Porter, F. L. Roohr, Marie O'Brien, Mrs. Mary A. Warren, Mary Corbin, W. H. Thatcher.

Supervisors

C. E. Porter, Chairman	Oroville	F. L. Roohr	Chico
Jas. Craig	Gridley	Geo. T. Meeker	Chico

H. W. White

Justices of the Peace

Harry S. Hills	Oroville Township, Oroville
George W. Blair	Gridley Township, Gridley
W. H. McAnarlin	Durham Township, Durham
L. E. Newton	Chico Township, Chico
T. A. Kirk	Biggs Township, Biggs
J. T. Blackburn	Kimshew Township, Paradise

Constables

Herbert Taylor	Oroville Township, Oroville
William Fitch	Oroville Township, Oroville
T. J. Elliott	Gridley Township, Gridley
Walter Wageman	Durham Township, Durham
J. A. Light	Chico Township, Chico
G. B. Lafever	Chico Township, Chico
B. J. Demes	Biggs Township, Biggs
W. C. Ware	Kimshew Township, Paradise

CALAVERAS COUNTY

Since the days of the gold discovery, Calaveras has been one of the prominent and interesting counties of the southern mines. It lies east of San Joaquin County and extends from the valley to the Sierra Nevada Mountains at an altitude of 7500 feet.

San Andreas is now the county seat, having been moved from Mokelumne Hill in 1863. Land area is 1027 square miles.

The county still produces its millions of the precious metal, and there are yet many millions hidden in its deep ledges awaiting the capitalist and the intelligent prospector.

Calaveras has much to offer the tourist, who enjoys camping, fishing, hunting or viewing the wonderful scenery.

It presents wonderful opportunties for the investor or homeseeker.

Land may be purchased reasonably in Calaveras, the soil being very deep in many places and responds to cultivation by producing heavily.

While the prosperity of the county in the past has been from the mines, there lies ahead a greater prosperity in the development of its horticultural, timber and industrial minerals.

The Calaveras big tree grove is known all over the world and is visited by thousands each season. At Vallecito is the Moaning Cave and a few miles beyond at Murphys is another. Mercire Cave, which will give the sightseer a thrill.

Assessed value of the county is nearly $9,000,000.

Some of its important products are as follows: Apple trees, 16,000; apricot, 2100; cherry, 600; figs, 500; olives, 19,000; peaches, 1800; pears, 3000; almonds, 7500; walnut, 3000.

Milk cows, 10,000; stock cattle, 20,000; hogs, 4000; sheep, 29573.

Alfalfa acres, 1200; number of farms in county, 1036; vineyards (producing), 306 acres.

One of Calaveras County's newest industries is the manufacture of cement at the Calaveras Cement Company's new plant, located two miles from San Andreas which will turn out 3500 to 4000 barrels a day and will give employment steadily to 150 men.

Calaveras County is an ideal section for the fruit grower and gardener; also it is an ideal locality for the raising of cattle, sheep, hogs, etc.

Olives grown and processed in Calaveras County won first prize at the State Fair at Sacramento three consecutive years.

One of the most valuable assets of the county is its wonderful area of sugar pine, and other merchantable woods which have been hardly touched as yet. When railways are extended to these immense groves there will be added dividends for the owners and a further development of the county.

There is a wonderful field in Calaveras for the opening of several all-the-year resort hotels, with golf links, tennis courts, with natural parks surrounding them.

OFFICERS OF CALAVERAS COUNTY

County seat, San Andreas

County Clerk, Auditor and Recorder—John Squellati
Sheriff—Joe W. Swinge
Tax Collector and Treasurer—Julia Waters
District Attorney—Virgil M. Airola
Assessor—William M. Nuner
Superintendent of Schools—Chas. F. Schwoerer
Superior Judge—J. A. Smith
Law and motion day, every Wednesday.
Coroner and Public Administrator—John B. Gardella
Surveyor—W. S. Coulter
Probation Officer and Court Commissioner—Edward Casey
Superintendent of County Hospital and Physician—Dr. E. W. Weirich
Health Officer—Dr. Geo. P. Cooper
Sealer of Weights and Measures—H. L. Leonard

Supervisors

Meetings of supervisors held first Monday in each month.

James L. Romaggi, Chairman—Angels Camp
James S. Jack—San Andreas
Wm. B. Gann—Valley Springs
Frank D. Garbarini—Mokelumne Hill
A. J. Gianelli—Murphys

Justices of the Peace

W. R. O'Connel—San Andreas Township, San Andreas
Elmond Boire—Mokelumne Township, Mokelumne Hill
Claude T. Smith—West Point Township, West Point
John M. Shepherd—Murphys Township, Murphys
C. H. McClory—Angels Township, Angels Camp
Wm. Gerberding—Jenny Lind Township, Valley Springs

Constables

Richard J. Casey—San Andreas Township, San Andreas
C. L. Ratto—Mokelumne Township, Mokelumne Hill
McBride Haley, Sr.—West Point Township, West Point
John T. Morley—Murphys Township, Murphys
Jerome O'Conner—Angels Township, Angels Camp
James P. Gurney—Jenny Lind Township, Valley Springs

COLUSA COUNTY

Location—In the Sacramento Valley, 73 miles north of Sacramento, 140 miles north of San Francisco. About two-thirds valley land, balance foothills and Coast Range Mountains.

Products—Lemons, pomelos, oranges, prunes, peaches, apricots, grapes, figs, almonds, walnuts, cotton, alfalfa, rice, barley, wheat, corn and broomcorn. Livestock of all kinds.

Climate—About six months dry, rest of year moderate rains. Average rainfall 18 inches.

Abundance of river water for irrigation.

Transportation—Southern Pacific Railroad, Sacramento Northern Electric line, and Sacramento River.

Colusa—The county seat, on Sacramento River.

Arbuckle—"The Home of the Almond."—7000 acres in grapes and almonds at Arbuckle and College City.

Williams—Dairying, grapes, grain and cotton.

Princeton—Dairying, prunes and cotton.

Grimes—Dairying, grain and sugar beets.

Maxwell—Lemons, rice, grain and cotton.

Total acreage—736,640.

Land prices—Quality considered, lowest in state.

Cotton—Cotton, a crop of prime importance in peace and in war, grows bountifully in Colusa County. Many successful experiments have been made. Colusa County cotton last year brought three cents more than market price because of its superior quality. Numerous large plantations are going in this year. Nineteen twenty-eight will see thousands of acres of cotton here. Common land produces a bale and a half to the acre. Georgia, Texas, Arkansas cotton growers, examining our best soil, declare it will beat the world in weight of production. There is no boll weevil—the dry, hot days of summer prevent pests. Fertilizer is not required.

Rice—Our worst land has produced thirty to forty bags of rice to the acre.

Fruits—Nowhere else in California do all the fruits, lemons, oranges, prunes, grapefruit, pears, apples, apricots, plums, peaches, and the nuts—almonds, English walnuts, etc., grow more bountifully.

Alfalfa—We know of no other alfalfa country to equal this. Five crops a year.

Water—The Sacramento is California's greatest river. This river runs through Colusa County. The oldest water rights in the state are owned in this county. The river is fed by mountain snows, over a vast watershed, and by eternal glaciers. Colusa is the best watered county in the state. When other sections are dried up, Colusa County has unlimited water for irrigation.

19—56071

OFFICERS OF COLUSA COUNTY

County seat, Colusa

County Clerk and Recorder--T. D. Cain
Sheriff--C. D. Stanton
Tax Collector--Carrie H. Crane
Treasurer--John J. Ossenbriiggen
Auditor--J. F. Rich
District Attorney--Harmon M. Albery
Assessor--A. F. Sutton
Superintendent of Schools--Perle Sanderson
Coroner and Public Administrator--J. Deter McNary
Surveyor--John N. Boles
Probation Officer--Thos. M. Roche
Horticultural Commissioner--C. A. Willis
Sealer of Weights and Measures--P. H. Northey
Live Stock Inspector--Dr. R. A. Caldwell
Superior Judge--Ernest Weyand

Law and motion day, Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday

Geo. Ash--Arbuckle
P. V. Berkey--Colusa
W. G. Carpenter--Williams
Louis G. Sutton--Maxwell
C. J. Wescott, Chairman--Colusa

Justices of the Peace

Frank M. Fogalsang--Colusa Township, Colusa
Thomas E. Watt--Williams Township, Williams

Constables

W. A. Sweetland--Colusa Township, Colusa
Harry H. Danley--Williams Township, Williams

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Of the outstanding facts that strike home, one is the production total and array of resources. With a population of less than 100,000 people, scattered over an area of 877 square miles, the total value of manufactured articles equals that produced in almost any other county in the United States and far surpasses the average. The total this year will easily run in manufacturing industries to about $430,000,000.

With a $430,000,000 production industrially and an agricultural output of $12,000,000, making a total of $442,000,000, the county has an annual output production of $4,420 for each person within it.

Located within the boundaries of Contra Costa County are the largest oil refinery in the world the largest sugar refinery, the largest gold and silver refining smelter of its type, the largest walnut plant and Contra Costa is the home of two of the greatest highway bridges in the world, besides holding world records in crop output in many lines. Contra Costa has a system of paved highways second to no county or no state in the Union. There are 122 miles of paved highways in the county and 48 miles of concrete highways.

A water front that extends the entire length of the county from Richmond to Antioch and three transcontinental railways make the domestic as well as the foreign markets easily accessible from all points.

And towering over all is majestic Mount Diablo, one of the beauty spots of California.

OFFICERS OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

County seat, Martinez

County Clerk—J. H. Wells
Sheriff—R. R. Veale
Tax Collector—Martin W. Joost
Treasurer—C. L. Dodge
Recorder—F. Irene Hurley
Auditor—A. N. Sullenger
District Attorney—A. B. Tinning
Assessor—George O. Meese
Superintendent of Schools—W. H. Hanlon
Coroner—Aubrey Wilson
Public Administrator—Raymond B. Johnson
Surveyor-County Engineer—R. R. Arnold
Probation Officer—Thos. A. Boyer
Horticultural Commissioner—V. G. Stevens
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Geo. W. Andrews

Superior Judges: Department 1, H. V. Alverado; Department 2, A. B. McKenzie. Law and motion day, every Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first and third Mondays of each month

R. J. Trembath—Antioch
Zeb Knott—Richmond
Oscar Olsson—Danville
C. H. Hayden—Martinez

W. J. Buchanan, Chairman—Pittsburg

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
F. L. Glass	Township 1, Martinez
William E. Young	Township 2, Port Costa
George O. Duncan	Township 3, Walnut Creek
William Hemme	Township 4, Danville
E. P. Jackson	Township 5, Concord
Wade W. Moore	Township 6, Pittsburg
A. H. McKinnon	Township 7, El Cerrito
Matthew Ward	Township 8, Antioch
Robert Wallace, Jr.	Township 9, Brentwood
L. F. Grover	Township 10, San Pablo
W. P. Terry	Township 11, Pinole
R. H. Standish	Township 12, Crockett
T. O. Graves	Township 13, Clayton
H. G. Krumland	Township 14, Byron
John Roth	Township 15, Richmond
A. W. Smith	Township 16, Bay Point
Alex. Murdock	Township 17, Knightsen

Constables

Name	Township
B. B. Rogers	Township 1, Martinez
Walter Parker	Township 2, Port Costa
H. M. Stow	Township 3, Walnut Creek
E. B. Read	Township 4, Danville
John Ott	Township 5, Concord
Joseph Rodda	Township 6, Pittsburg
George Conlon	Township 7, El Cerrito
E. E. Thomas	Township 8, Antioch
Frank A. Lawrence	Township 9, Brentwood
M. G. Moitoza	Township 10, San Pablo
A. McDonald	Township 11, Pinole
J. J. Fox	Township 12, Crockett
Chas. Chapman	Township 13, Clayton
A. J. LeGrand	Township 14, Byron
A. A. Alstrom	Township 15, Richmond
William Ludricks	Township 16, Bay Point
J. A. Jesse	Township 17, Oakley

DEL NORTE COUNTY

Covering an area of about 900,000 acres, Del Norte, one of the small counties of the state, with a population of approximately 4000, ranks very high in point of physical valuation, the assessment rolls for the current year showing a total of $10,647,991.

The three large industries which provide principal employment include lumbering, dairying and salmon fishing. Many other great natural resources are latent and untouched, awaiting future development.

Climate never over 85 degrees in summer and rarely under 30 degrees in winter—where orange trees grow but do not bear at their best owing to lack of hot weather. Extraordinarily invigorating.

Timber occupies first place—and has for many decades—among the resources of Del Norte County. Although lumbering has been carried on extensively for considerably over forty years the county's principal wealth lies in its vast redwood forests.

Del Norte County also contains some fine white cedar, fir, spruce and sugar pine, but these valuable woods are so far overshadowed by the immensity of the redwood forests that they are often lost sight of in calculations of natural resources.

There is practically fifteen billion feet of lumber in Del Norte County, only a small area having been cut over.

OFFICERS OF DEL NORTE COUNTY

County seat, Crescent City

County Clerk—Emma Cooper
Sheriff—J. R. Breen
Tax Collector—Chris Byrne
Treasurer—T. B. Cutler
Auditor and Recorder—N. G. McVay
District Attorney—Geo. W. Howe
Assessor—Frank J. Burtschel
Probation Officer—Esther M. Gustafson
Superintendent of Schools—Anna R. Douglas
Coroner and Public Administrator—Sherman A. Miller
Surveyor—Harry Malpas
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Mary E. Johnston
Superior Judge—Warren V. Tryon

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Meetings held every second Monday of each month

Ira L. Scott—Smith River
E. C. Lockwood—Crescent City
W. A. Howe—Crescent City
Thos. Peacock—Fort Dick

West Dudley, Chairman—Crescent City

Justices of the Peace

C. A. Potter—Crescent City
E. Kamberg—Smith River
Jos. Bowie—Requa

Constables

John J. Farrell—Crescent City
B. G. Adams—Smith River
Fred A. Eastman—Klamath

EL DORADO COUNTY

El Dorado County, where gold was first discovered at Coloma in 1848, contains many of the most historic spots in California and is rapidly coming to the fore as an agricultural and recreational center for central California. Extending from the floor of the Sacramento Valley over the summit of the Sierras within its boundaries are found a diversified agriculture, mines of gold, slate, lime, enormous forests of virgin sugar pine and other conifers, the El Dorado National Forest and that wondeful gem of the Sierras, Lake Tahoe.

The principal agricultural product is the famous Bartlett pear produced here under ideal conditions, highly graded and shipped under pooled brands to the eastern markets where it is now accepted as the standard for all Bartlett pears and has topped the market ever since the World War. Other pears and late peaches, plums, grapes, apples and some citrus are produced.

Mining is booming again and during 1927 a dozen new properties have been opened and are working profitably. The nonmetallics such as slate, lime, quartz, soapstone, chrome and pigments are being taken out each year in increasing quantities. Two large lumber companies are operating in virgin sugar pine and numerous smaller companies also cut annually. Three box factories and sash and door mills operate with large crews.

The El Dorado National Forest of over 600,000 acres provides recreation for thousands of tourists each year. It contains over 150 lakes, numerous streams, fine highways, roads and trails maintained by an efficient forest service crew with headquarters at Placerville. Fishing for brook and lake trout attracts thousands each season.

Deer hunting is usually very good and many nimrods get their annual limit here.

Along the Lincoln Highway to Lake Tahoe are now established many fine resorts and numerous summer homes either owned by the builder or leased from the United States government. Along the shores of Lake Tahoe are resorts, homes and camp grounds. A beautiful highway almost completed around the southwestern shore of the lake provides marvelous views and comfortable travel.

Placerville, famous in early days as Hangtown, is the county seat and contains about 2500 persons. Nearby are the two lumber towns of Camino and Diamond Springs. Other towns of importance are El Dorado, Georgetown, Coloma, Shingle Springs and Latrobe. The county population is about 8000 and is showing a healthy increase due to cheap land and plenty of water dedicated to the land. There are good opportunities for the homeseeker with reasonable capital.

OFFICERS OF EL DORADO COUNTY

County seat, Placerville

County Clerk and Auditor—Arthur J. Koletzke
Sheriff and Tax Collector—Chas. F. Wood
Treasurer—Della Patterson
Recorder—Charles E. Marsh
District Attorney—Henry S. Lyon
Assessor—E. L. Scott
Superintendent of Schools—E. J. Fitzgerald
Coroner and Public Administrator—J. B. Blair
Surveyor—Henry Lahiff
Probation Officer—Chas. W. Ball
Horticultural Commissioner—John A. Winkleman
Sealer of Weights and Measures—John A. Winkleman
Farm Adviser—B. J. Jones
Superior Judge—George H. Thompson

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

P. J. Hall	Placerville	John B. Wagner	Pilot Hill
W. S. Biggs	Placerville	Dwight E. Douglas	Georgetown

Lyman A. Bender, Chairman----Placerville

Justices of the Peace

J. W. Shanklin----Placerville Township, Placerville
Chas. E. Green----Diamond Springs Township, Diamond Springs
R. H. Shannon----Georgetown Township, Georgetown
E. G. Barrette----Mud Springs Township, Shingle Springs

Constables

James Dixon----Placerville Township, Placerville
Alex Kilander----Coloma Township, Coloma
Bert Darrington----Salmon Falls Township, Star Route, Folsom

FRESNO COUNTY

Fresno County, the heart of the San Joaquin Valley and the geographical center of the State of California, presents the extremes in topography, climate, agriculture and industry. From the prairie lands of west Fresno County only a few hundred feet above sea level to the many peaks of the high sierra, rising 14,000 feet and more on the eastern county boundary an ever changing topography is found; from the year around equable climate of the valley floor to the perpetual ice and snow of the glaciers on the headwaters of the Kings and San Joaquin rivers any brand of climate may be had; from the great ranches of the west where thousands of stock range, to the two- or three-acre tracts of intensive farming, every step in agricultural development is evident and manufacturing runs the gamut of the one- and two-man establishments to the great Sun-Maid plant with its millions of dollars of labor saving machinery and its thousands of employees.

Fresno County with more than 50,000 registered voters and a population of near 200,000 lies in the heart of the greatest fruit producing belt in the world, an area extending from San Joaquin County on the north to Kern County on the south with approximately 750,000 acres of bearing fruit of which Fresno County has almost 280,000 acres or about 37 per cent.

In 1927 Fresno County shipped approximately 25,000 cars of fresh fruit to markets outside of the state and added hundreds of cars of dried and processed fruits to this amount. Its alfalfa, cotton and vegetables add millions to the income of the farmers of the county.

While Fresno County is and probably always will be primarily agricultural, nevertheless, industry is of considerable importance in this county. The value of the industrial products amount to approximately \$90,000,000, with a capital investment of \$20,000,000, and a pay roll of more than \$12,000,000. Packing and processing of fruit is of primary importance in Fresno County's industrial set up.

Fresno County's oldest, and until recently almost totally undeveloped, asset is its mountain scenery. The eastern end of Fresno County comprising about one-fifth of the total area of the entire county lies in the central and highest portion of the Sierra Nevada Range, an

area in which there are 1500 mountain lakes, several Yosemitelike canyons, glaciers on the headwaters of the two main valley rivers—the San Joaquin and the Kings—scores of peaks that rise up to 14,000 feet, and hundreds of miles of beautiful streams making in all a recreational paradise. This area is now being carefully developed, with roads and trails constructed so as to make the numerous beauty spots accessible, but at the same time preserving vast areas of wilderness for the hiker or those who travel by pack train.

Construction of a road into Kings River Canyon, which has been compared favorably with Yosemite Valley, will be under way before the end of 1928.

OFFICERS OF FRESNO COUNTY

County seat, Fresno

County Clerk—D. M. Barnwell
Sheriff—W. F. Jones
Tax Collector—Ray W. Baker
Treasurer—A. D. Ewing
Recorder—I. E. Farley
Auditor—Will Kelly
District Attorney—Glenn M. DeVore
Assessor—G. P. Cummings
Superintendent of Schools—C. W. Edwards
Coroner—J. Herman Kennedy
Public Administrator—C. K. Wakefield
Surveyor—Chris P. Jensen
Probation Officer—Oliver Akers
Horticultural Commissioner—F. P. Roullard
Purchasing Agent—J. R. Schaeffer
Sealer of Weights and Measures—F. B. Johnson
Farm Adviser—LeRoy B. Smith

Superior Judges: Department 1, S. L. Strother; Department 2, C. E. Beaumont; Department 3, Denver S. Church; Department 4, Chas. R. Barnard.

Law and motion day, Department 1, Friday, 10 o'clock; Department 2, Friday, 2 o'clock; Department 3, Friday, 9.30 o'clock;; Department 4, Friday, 1.30 o'clock.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

Chris Jorgensen—Fresno
Robert Lochead—Fresno
P. H. McMurty—Fresno
N. P. Gonser—Laton
W. A. Collins, Chairman—Sanger

Justices of the Peace

Ernie Potter—Township 1, South Dos Palos
John E. Burk—Township 2, Clovis
G. W. Smith—Township 3, Fresno
Horace N. Caldwell—Township 4, Fowler
M. F. Patterson—Township 5, Selma
W. J. Kilby—Township 6, Coalinga
B. F. Cotton—Township 7, Sanger
Albert E. Holderman—Township 8, Reedley
Elmer E. Carlson—Township 9, Kingsburg
Mary Barton—Township 10, Letcher
David Scott—Township 11, Kerman
Lulu B. Mitchell—Township 12, Hume
J. B. Simerly—Township 13, Laton
J. E. Schofield—Township 14, Parlier
W. T. Bradley—Township 15, Riverdale
Earle J. Church—City of Fresno, Fresno
E. R. Fantz—Township 16, Del Rey
F. M. Glass—Township 17, Caruthers
H. E. Siders—Township 18, Big Creek

Constables

Mike Jones	Township 1, Dos Palos
Alvin R. Cole	Township 2, Clovis
E. F. Fitzgerald, George E. Machen	Township 3, Fresno
J. W. Ford	Township 4, Fowler
H. B. Staley	Township 5, Selma
Thos. J. Petersen	Township 6, Coalinga
L. R. Street	Township 7, Sanger
F. J. Goodner	Township 8, Reedley
J. M. Croft	Township 9, Kingsburg
William Hawkins	Township 10, Letcher
J. Ed. Martin	Township 11, Kerman
W. P. Bullard	Township 12, Dunlap
Fred P. Eigeman	Township 13, Laton
I. D. Sayre	Township 14, Parlier
C. W. Baker	Township 15, Riverdale
John E. Swan	Township 16, Del Rey
H. K. Andersen	Township 17, Caruthers
H. J. Boozel	Township 18, Big Creek

GLENN COUNTY

Glenn County is a prosperous and progressive paradise of peace and plenty, situated in the garden spot of California, the Sacramento Valley. The total area of the county is 989,344 acres, of which 400,000 acres are level, 75,000 acres low rolling hills, 50,000 acres of narrow valleys between foothills; and approximately 150,000 acres are used principally for grazing. With an abundance of cheap water for irrigation Glenn County has been a consistent producer for over fifty years, increasing annually its acreage of cultivated and irrigated lands.

If it can be grown in California it will grôw in Glenn County. The products of the county include lemons, oranges, prunes, pears, apricots, grapes, figs, cherries, olives, almonds, walnuts, melons, alfalfa, rice, grains of all kinds, sugar beets, broom corn, berries of all varieties.

Cattle, sheep and hogs are bringing thousands of dollars annually to Glenn County. The dairying industry is growing rapidly as is also poultry raising. No section of California offers more inducements to farmers, stockmen and fruit growers.

The United States government irrigation project, Orland, is in Glenn County. It contains about 20,500 acres of land and its soil is alluvial, gravelly and sandy silt loams, entirely free from alkali and hard pan, stones, stumps and brush, and has for the most part gravelly subsoil. A gradual slope of about fifteen feet to the mile toward the Sacramento River, nine miles to the east, provides adequate natural drainage so necessary in irrigation districts. The orchards on the project produce in commercial quantities oranges, lemons, pomelos, nuts, apricots, prunes and figs, the citrus, however, being the most profitable of the fruits. Alfalfa and grains are grown in abundance and dairying and poultry raising are profitable lines of farming. The local industries include two creameries, a fig cannery and a packing house for oranges. The lands of the project are all privately owned. Land may be purchased from the owners at prices varying from $90 to $150 for unimproved property and from $200 to $1,000 per acre for improved property.

Orland is on the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Highway. An up-to-date chamber of commerce looks after the interests of the community and answers all inquiries.

The Glenn County Fair is held at Orland and is one of the successful fairs of the state.

Willows, one of the progressive growing cities of this region, is the county seat, a city of modern homes, schools and churches, one of the large shipping points on the Southern Pacific Railroad. With fine hotel facilities, Willows attracts tourists traveling both north and south on the Pacific highway.

Like all other counties of this favored region Glenn County is a rendezvous for hunters and fishermen. The streams abound in steelhead, Dolly Varden and rainbow trout. Wild geese and ducks are plentiful in season, and many gun clubs have their grounds in this county. Deer hunting in the foothills affords great sport for those who are adept at hunting.

OFFICERS OF GLENN COUNTY

County seat, Willows

County Clerk---------------W. B. Sale
Sheriff---------------------Roy Heard
Tax Collector--------------Mae Blondin
Treasurer-------------------E. S. Ball
Recorder ------------------Ruby LaRue
Auditor--------------------J. W. Monroe
District Attorney----Guy L. Louderback
Assessor----------------H. G. Rawlins
Superintendent of Schools-----------
--------------------Edgar P. Mapes
Coroner and Public Administrator----
----------------------D. C. Tucker
Surveyor----------------Bayard Knock
Probation Officer----------W. H. Julian
Horticultural Commissioner----------
--------------------H. M. Kingwill
Farm Adviser------------Enoch Torpen
Sealer of Weights and Measures------
---------------------P. H. Northey
Superior Judge--------Claude F. Purkitt

Law and motion day, Friday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each month

G. A. Bondurant---------------Willows
F. W. Sidener------------------Orland
J. S. Sale-----------------------Fruto
H. D. Wylie----------------Butte City

Ernest V. Eibe, Chairman-------Willows

Justices of the Peace

J. E. Henning--------------------------------Township 1, Hamilton City
J. N. Tibessart----------------------------------Township 2, Orland
William Dodd---------------------------------Township 3, Elk Creek
L. P. Farnham---------------------------------Township 4, Willows
Homer Y. Spencer----------------------------Township 5, Butte City
F. R. Millsap----------------------------------Township 6, Newville
Frank C. Hurlburt-------------------------------Township 7, Artois
Mrs. Kate Ciley------------------------------Township 8, Stonyford

Constables

Harold Stanton-----------------------------Township 1, Hamilton City
Walter Hicks-------------------------------------Township 2, Orland
A. E. Lundorf-------------------------------Township 3, Elk Creek
D. A. Markham--------------------------------Township 4, Willows
Marsh Miller--------------------------------Township 5, Butte City
Byron Millsap--------------------------------Township 6, Newville
Walter Sunbury--------------------------------Township 7 Artois
H. S. Alexander----------------------------Township 8, Stonyford

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Location—Humboldt County is in northwestern California, fronting the Pacific Ocean. Eureka, the county seat, is in virtually the same latitude as New York City. It is 284 miles from San Francisco by Northwestern Pacific Railroad; and 294.1 miles over the Redwood Highway.

Area—3634 square miles. (2,325,760 acres.) The county occupies an irregular rectangle 108 miles long, with an average width of 35 miles.

Population—50,000. (By 1920 U. S. census, 37,413. Rural population, 24,490.)

History—Cape Mendocino sighted by Viscaino, 1603. Region visited by Bodega, 1775, at Trinidad; Vancouver, 1793; Russian voyagers and Hudson Bay Company trappers. Humboldt Bay discovered, 1806; rediscovered, 1849, by American miners and settlers. Scene of early gold mining activity. First redwood lumber shipped, 1885. First creamery established at Ferndale, 1888.

The Redwood Highway—The Redwood Highway starts at Sausalito, across the bay from San Francisco, and passes through northwestern California, connecting with the Pacific Highway at Grants Pass. Passing through 100 miles of virgin redwood forests in Mendocino, Humboldt and Del Norte counties, the Redwood Highway in Humboldt County traverses the towns of Garberville, Scotia, Fortuna, Ferndale, Loleta, Eureka, Arcata, Trinidad and Orick. From Sausalito to Eureka, 11 to 14 hours in high gear.

Humboldt Bay—The chief harbor between San Francisco Bay and Columbia River. It will accommodate ocean-going vessels of 30 feet draft. Value of cargo shipped from Humboldt Bay in 1924, $20,166,940.

Mountains—Orleans Summit, 6100 feet. King's Peak, 4369 feet. Mount Pierce (3278 feet) is the highest peak in the Bear River Range. Rainbow Ridge (3400 feet) ends in Cape Mendocino, "the ultimate west."

Valleys—The main valleys are those of the Eel River, South Fork of Eel River, Mad River and Hoopa.

Rivers—Eel River, Klamath River, Trinity River, Mattole River, Van Duzen River, Bear River, Elk River, Mad River, Little River, Redwood Creek.

Lagoons—Big Lagoon, Stone Lagoon and Freshwater Lagoon are remarkable landlocked lakes on the coast between Trinidad and Orick.

Climate—The average seasonal temperatures at Eureka are as follows: Winter, 47 degrees; spring, 50 degrees; summer, 55 degrees; autumn, 53 degrees. The mean annual temperature is 51 degrees, and the average daily range of temperature is 11 degrees. The warmest month is August, which has an average temperature of 55.9 degrees. July is only 0.3 of a degree cooler than August. The coolest month is January, with an average temperature of 47 degrees.

Rainfall—Average precipitation at Eureka: January, 7.69 inches; February, 6.98; March, 5.92; April, 3.30; May, 2.09; June, 0.88; July, 0.15; August, 0.18; September, 1.03; October, 2.33; November, 5.45; December, 6.41. Average annual precipitation, 42.40 inches.

Agriculture—Total value of all crops, $4,082,555. Value of farm property, $40,672,483. Land in farms, 717,174 acres. Improved land in farms, 98,064 acres. (U. S. Cen. 1920.)

Assessed valuation—Total for Humboldt County, $57,322,251. (1924.)

Manufactures—Total value of manufactures, $23,450,114. (U. S. census, 1920.)

OFFICERS OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY

County seat, Eureka

County Clerk—Fred M. Kay
Sheriff—John W. Runner
Tax Collector—Clyde E. Haley
Treasurer—Joseph E. Hodgson
Recorder—A. E. Torrey
Auditor—Thomas K. Carr
District Attorney—Stephen E. Metzler
Assessor—Harry E. Hurlbutt
Superintendent of Schools—Robert A. Bugbee
Coroner and Public Administrator—Oscar Swanson
Surveyor—A. J. Logan
Probation Officer—Frank W. Anderson
Horticultural Commissioner—Earle Mills
Farm Adviser—J. W. Logan
Sealer of Weights and Measures—May E. Johnston
Librarian—Ida M. Reagan
Physician—Carl T. Wallace, M.D.
Health Officer—W. J. Quinn, M.D.
Superintendent of County Hospital—Brice H. McNeil
Superior Judges—Harry W. Falk, Thos. H. Selvage

Law and motion day: Department 1, first and third Mondays of each month; Department 2, first and third Fridays of each month.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each month

B. F. Flint—Ferndale
Rasmus Anderson—Arcata
D. A. Baldwin—Blue Lake
Gilbert Sutherland—Rohnerville
George J. Cole, Chairman—Freshwater

Justices of the Peace

Wm. A. Herman—Briceland Township, Briceland
William H. Waldorff—Bucksport Township, Falk
Frank E. Niskey, A. B. Adams—Eureka Township, Eureka
Geo. W. Yuill—Scotia Township, Scotia
Thos. J. Nix—Klamath Township, Willow Creek
Robert A. Allison—Mad River Township, Blue Lake
G. A. Commings—Mattole Township, Petrolia
James M. French—Orleans Township, Orleans
A. W. Blackburn—Pacific Township, Ferndale
E. S. Robertson—Rohnerville Township, Fortuna
Wm. John Jones—South Fork Township, Garberville
Ernest T. Evans—Table Bluff Township, Loleta
M. A. Saunders—Trinidad Township, Trinidad
W. A. Beer—Union Township, Arcata
E. G. Kay—Van Duzen Township, Blocksburg

Constables

Madison G. Yates—Briceland Township, Briceland
Warren S. Atwell—Bucksport Township, Fields Landing
J. A. Montgomery, Vincent Getty—Eureka Township, Eureka
James E. Marshall—Scotia Township, Scotia
Charles Beaver—Klamath Township, Hoopa
John A. McPherson—Mad River Township, Blue Lake
Geo. C. Lindley—Mattole Township, Upper Mattole
Henry Ferris—Orleans Township, Orleans
Geo. S. Henry—Pacific Township, Ferndale
O. L. Mant—Rohnerville Township, Fortuna
E. L. Parker—South Fork Township, Garberville
L. H. Alger—Table Bluff Township, Loleta
A. G. Hyner—Trinidad Township, Trinidad
W. J. McConaghy—Union Township, Arcata
Albert L. Patton—Van Duzen Township, Alderpoint

IMPERIAL COUNTY

Imperial County, located in the extreme southeast corner of the State of California, was made a political subdivision in 1907, being at that time the easternmost portion of San Diego County. From a population of 13,591 in 1910 the county has built up until now the estimated population is 70,000.

Imperial County's commerce is based primarily upon agriculture, so necessarily, its industry is chiefly along this line. Of an acreage of 520,000, approximately 370,000 are farmed, the former figure being the total land possible to irrigate under the present canal systems of the Imperial Irrigation District. Considerable new acreage would be opened up under the provisions of the Boulder Dam and All-American Canal feature of the Swing-Johnson bill now before congress. The total area of Imperial County is approximately 50 square miles.

The principal crops raised in Imperial Valley are: Alfalfa, cantaloupes, lettuce, grapefruit, milo-maize, barley, asparagus. Numerous other crops including grapes, tangerines, and all market vegetables and dates do well in Imperial Valley.

The principal industrial products are butter and all forms of milk products and ice manufacture; 6,000,000 pounds of butter, alone, were manufactured the year just ending.

There are large deposits of gypsum being mined in the county by the Pacific Portland Cement Company. It is used both for fertilizer and for building materials.

Sights for the tourist are the new Imperial County courthouse, at El Centro, the packing sheds where great quantities of lettuce, cantaloupes, grapefruit and many varieties of vegetables are packed and shipped to all points of the country (10,966 cars of lettuce and over 15,000 cars of cantaloupes were shipped in 1927). The farming operations in general should prove of interest to many. A trip to old Mexico at Mexicali, just across the international line from Calexico, is an interesting trip. One should see the Governor's Palace and grounds while there. The largest grapefruit orchard as well as the largest strawberry planting in the state may be seen in Imperial County.

OFFICERS OF IMPERIAL COUNTY

County seat, El Centro

County Clerk——C. G. Mousseau
Sheriff——Charles L. Gillett
Tax Collector——N. J. Reid
Treasurer——Mrs. J. M. Adair
Recorder——Mrs. Bird E. Hobdy
Auditor——Walter D. Garey
District Attorney——Elmer W. Heald
Assessor——Wiley M. Weaver
Superintendent of Schools——Horace C. Coe
Coroner——B. E. Lemons

Public Administrator——Geo. W. Allen
Surveyor——Henry J. Burk
Probation Officer——E. A. Griffin
Horticultural Commissioner——B. A. Harrigan
Purchasing Agent——J. G. Scott
Sealer of Weights and Measures——B. A. Harrigan
Farm Adviser——Vern De Tar

Superior Judges——A. C. Finney, Vaughn N. Thompson

Law and motion day, Friday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held first and third Mondays of each month

Dave Vencill------------------Holtville | Ben Hulse----------------------Imperial
Geo. L. Pulliam-----------------Calexico | Henry L. Jackson---------------Brawley

Romeo Smith, Chairman------El Centro

Justices of the Peace

W. H. Lorenz------------------------------------Calexico Township, Calexico
I. Mayfield-------------------------------------El Centro Township, El Centro
S. T. Robinson------------------------------------Silsbee Township, Seeley
S. M. Symser------------------------------------Holtville Township, Holtville
C. H. Hawkins------------------------------------Imperial Township, Imperial
H. B. Griffin-------------------------------------Brawley Township, Brawley
P. N. Myers-------------------------------------Calipatria Township, Calipatria
C. W. Ross---------------------------------------Laguna Township, Bard
Louis J. Bardet---------------------------------Palo Verde Township, Palo Verde
J. T. Ellis--Heber Township, Heber
W. L. Wallace----------------------Hanlon Township, (address) Yuma, Arizona
S. H. Crouse--------------------------------------Niland Township, Niland
E. H. Conger-------------------------------------Picacho Township, Picacho

Constables

Fred M. Elliott------------------------------------Calexico Township, Calexico
A. C. Farrar------------------------------------El Centro Township, El Centro
F. E. Mastick--------------------------------------Silsbee Township, Seeley
A. C. Keene-------------------------------------Holtville Township, Holtville
J. T. Powell-------------------------------------Imperial Township, Imperial
Wm. O'Brien-------------------------------------Brawley Township, Brawley
I. S. Holmes-------------------------------------Calipatria Township, Calipatria
D. G. Ogburn--------------------------------------Laguna Township, Bard
W. H. Whittle----------------------------------Palo Verde Township, Palo Verde
Arthur Vogel---------------------------------------Heber Township, Heber
Alvin Breech----------------------Hanlon Township, (address) Yuma, Arizona
M. Z. Fitz---Niland Township, Niland
David M. DeLong-------------------------------Picacho Township, Picacho

INYO COUNTY

The towering granite peaks of that portion of the high Sierra, which for more than two hundred miles extends along the western border of Inyo County, have for ages looked down in silent dignity on a section of California which seems in every way designed for man's pleasure and well-being. A section of wondrous beauty and mystery; of purple mountain ranges, golden desert spaces, rich mineral deposits, streams of purest water and hundreds of gem-like lakes in stately settings of crag and pine. A section whose historical storehouses are filled with a wealth of pioneer lore and Indian legend. This is the Inyo playground, California's largest and most interesting recreation area, offering to the traveler unlimited opportunity for exploration and diversion, and to the sportsman an abundance of fish and game. The tumbling streams and beautiful lakes are filled with many varieties of fighting trout. Deer are plentiful, and in the mountain valleys, quail, sagehen, and Chinese pheasant afford good sport. Quantities of ducks and geese feed in the marshes along the Owens River and in other streams and lakes. So highly mineralized is this county, and so rich in both base and precious metals, that mining and the production of soda, borax and salt has become one of the chief industries. Inyo County is

said to contain a greater variety of minerals than any section of a like area in the United States. In this playground the geologist, the artist, the botanist, the kodak fan, may find ample field for activity. The ore-filled hills are clothed for miles up their rugged sides with masses of wild flowers, sages, native shrubs and trees; atmospheric conditions make for dazzling, and often elusive, effects of color and shadow on hills and valley. The Sierra Nevada reach their greatest height in the Inyo playground. The serrated crestline dividing the two eastern California counties from their neighbors on the west, show more than 100 peaks with an altitude of 12,000 feet or over. Of these, Mount Whitney, with an altitude of 14,502 feet, is the highest point in the United States. Death Valley, 310 feet below sea level is the lowest spot. These topographic extremes, the roof and the cellar of the United States, are within "seeing" distance of one another, and both are in Inyo County. A visit to this great California playground is now easily accomplished. Good roads from all parts of the state connect with El Camino Sierra, a state-owned and maintained highway, running along the east slope of the Sierra through Inyo and Mono counties. This great mountain highway traverses the famous Owens River Valley, Long Valley, the Mono Lake Basin and the Bridgeport country. At the principal towns in the Owens River valley, and at a number of points farther north, laterals leave the main highway, permitting motorists to reach the innermost recesses of the Sierra.

OFFICERS OF INYO COUNTY

County seat, Independence

County Clerk—Louis H. Bodle
Sheriff—T. F. Hutchison
Tax Collector—Jessie C. Miller
Treasurer—A. P. Mairs
Recorder—Mamie Reynolds
Auditor—T. M. Kendrick
District Attorney—Jess Hession
Superintendent of Schools—Ruth W. Leete
Assessor—V. L. Jones
Coroner and Public Administrator—Cris Carrasco
Court Reporter—C. I. McFarlane
Horticultural Commissioner—John W. Dixon
Sealer of Weights and Measures—John W. Dixon
Librarian—Anne Margrave

Superior Judge—Wm. D. Dehy

Law and motion day (no regular day fixed).

Supervisors

Meetings: First Monday in January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

Chas. Partridge—Bishop
C. W. Dunn—Bishop
Amos P. Hancock—Lone Pine
Chas. Brown—Shoshone

Geo. W. Naylor, Chairman—Independence

Justices of the Peace

R. L. Patterson—Township 1, Bishop
Geo. W. Hall—Township 2, Big Pine
J. J. King—Township 3, Independence
Wm. Southey—Township 4, Lone Pine
M. C. Rolls—Township 5, Tecopa
C. C. Clark—Township 6, Darwin

Constables

L. J. Horton—Township 1, Bishop
Corbett Bland—Township 6, Darwin

KERN COUNTY

Kern County, the third largest in the state, adjoins Los Angeles County on the north, comprising an area of 5,182,000 acres of which 2,105,000 are tillable.

Entering Kern County and the valley from the south over the scenic Ridge Route, the road passes Lebec and Fort Tejon and drops from an elevation of 4200 feet to the valley floor of 410 feet.

The heart of Kern County is surrounded by mountains. On the eastern boundary lie the mining districts of Randsburg, Tehachapi and Kernville with their deposits of gold, silver, tungsten, borax, salt, cement, clay and numerous products producing wealth since discovery totaling $155,000,000. On the north, south and west lie the first great oil fields of California, with acres of newly developing fields producing $85,000,000 yearly.

Within the central areas of Kern County's agricultural districts of Arvin, Delano, Shafter, McFarland, Wasco and Weed Patch, producing the earliest fruits and choicest cotton, and the great dairy sections of Kern Delta and Pond, bringing the total revenue of the county up to $175,000,000 annually.

Live stock on the thousands of acres of range lands is one of the leading industries of Kern County.

Kern County's mountains offer beautiful camp grounds, fishing and hunting that is unsurpassed, and the healing waters of hot springs.

The estimated population of Kern County is 80,413.

OFFICERS OF KERN COUNTY

County seat, Bakersfield

County Clerk—F. E. Smith
Sheriff—J. C. Walser
Tax Collector—C. E. Day
Treasurer—Jerry Shields
Recorder—C. H. Shomate
Auditor—S. A. Woody
District Attorney—H. Ray Bailey
Assessor—T. F. Burke
Superintendent of Schools—L. F. Chenoweth
Coroner and Public Administrator—N. C. Houze
Surveyor—J. R. Thornton
Horticultural Commissioner—Whit C. Barber
Stony Brook Retreat (Tubercular Hospital)—Dr. E. A. Schaper
Farm Adviser—Laurence W. Taylor
Purchasing Agent—W. M. Wiley
Sealer of Weights and Measures—R. R. Lucas
Physician—Dr. Joe Smith
Health Officer—Dr. Joe Smith
Librarian—Julia G. Babcock
Live Stock Inspector—P. R. Edwards
Apiary Inspector—H. L. Weems
Game Warden—C. B. Tibbetts
Dairy Inspector—G. P. Penfield
Charity Commissioner—Jennie Soenborger

Superior Judges—R. B. Lambert, Howard A. Peairs, Erwin W. Owen

Law and motion day, Monday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held Monday of each week

J. B. McFarland—McFarland
J. Perry Brite—Tehachapi
J. O. Hart—Bakersfield
Stanley Abel—Taft
I. Williams—Bakersfield

Justices of the Peace

Wm. B. Smith—Township 1, Kernville
E. E. Lobre,—Township 2, McFarland
R. L. Davis—Township 3, Station A, Bakersfield

J. R. Anderson—Township 4, Maricopa
S. T. Smith—Township 5, Lost Hills
T. A. Baker—Township 6, Bakersfield
H. C. Whittekin—Township 7, Taft
Ferd Snyder, Jr.—Township 8, Tehachapi
Frank G. Whalen—Township 9, Shafter
E. B. Maginnis—Township 10, Randsburg
C. W. Townsend—Township 11, Mojave
H. G. Baron—Township 12, Fellows
F. B. Greene—Township 13, McKittrick
Frank L. Anderson—Township 14, Annette

Constables

C. J. Pascoe—Township 1, Kernville
J. D. Upton—Township 2, Delano
R. D. Mentzer—Township 3, Station A, Bakersfield
John Bowen—Township 4, Maricopa
J. E. Reynolds—Township 5, Lost Hills
D. B. Newell—Township 6, Bakersfield
E. J. McClintock—Township 7, Taft
L. F. Boden—Township 8, Tehachapi
F. H. Moore—Township 9, Wasco
E. J. Elder—Township 10, Randsburg
T. W. Hamilton—Township 11, Mojave
Harry K. Waggoner—Township 12, Fellows
Roy Phillips—Township 13, McKittrick
C. A. James—Township 14, Annette

KINGS COUNTY

Though it rates as a small county as compared to others, Kings County is nevertheless larger than the state of Rhode Island, and only slightly smaller than the state of Delaware. However, the population of Kings County is small in comparison to those eastern states, there being but 25,000 people here, and a total of about 2300 farms, so there is room for more.

Dairying is the principal industry of the county with alfalfa and hay as the next on the list; and, of course, closely allied with dairying. The county ranks second among the counties of California in total butter manufacture. The growing of tree fruit is next with apricots and peaches at the head of this group. Then grapes, both fresh and raisin types, cotton, wheat and barley; wool, nuts, olives, berries and live stock make a grand total of over $17,600,000 returned to the county per annum.

This diversification of crop is the thing for which Kings county is best known, for with such a variety of products there is practically no chance for a slump that will affect the prosperity of the county to any degree.

Tulare Lake, south of Hanford, once the largest inland lake west of the Mississippi, is now almost entirely reclaimed, the old lake bottom lands ranking as the heaviest per acre producing lands for wheat, barley and cotton in the world.

Extensive oil and gas development is progressing in Kings County, with thousands of acres being prospected.

Located just off the Golden State Highway, and equidistant between San Francisco and Los Angeles, the two great metropolitan cities of the west, and also equidistant between the Sierra Nevada Mountains

where are located the Giant Redwoods as well as other mountain scenes of marvelous beauty, and the Pacific Ocean, whose beaches are year-round attractions to all people, Kings County offers not only agricultural and industrial opportunity, but recreation of all kinds as well.

OFFICERS OF KINGS COUNTY

County seat, Hanford

Office	Name
County Clerk	E. F. Pickerill
Sheriff	Francis Kimes
Tax Collector	E. W. Houston
Treasurer	H. McInturff
Recorder	J. M. Bowman
Auditor	D. Bunn Rea
District Attorney	J. W. Ferguson
Assessor	George C. Murray
Superior Judge	K. Van Zante
Superintendent of Schools	Elsie I. Bozeman
Coroner and Public Administrator	Ora D. Strong
Surveyor	Roy May
Probation Officer	Geo. E. Goodrich
Horticultural Commissioner	L. O. Haupt
Sealer of Weights and Measures	J. C. Griswold

Law and motion day, Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held fourth day of each month.

Name	Address
S. E. Railsback	Hanford
Grant Garner	Hanford
T. E. Cochrane	Corcoran
H. M. Nelson	Armona

M. C. Carter, Chairman—Lemoore

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
H. H. Warnock	Hanford Township, Hanford
J. E. Woods	Corcoran Township, Corcoran
A. D. Shay	Armona Township, Armona
P. Carrasco	Lemoore Township, Lemoore

Constables

Name	Township
W. B. Dalby	Hanford Township, Hanford
D. J. Leary	Corcoran Township, Corcoran
T. C. Maginnis	Armona Township, Armona
J. S. Dixon	Lemoore Township, Lemoore

LAKE COUNTY

Less than one-fourth cultivated yet its assessed valuation is nearly eight million dollars. Health, wealth and prosperity await those who become residents of Lake County.

An ideal summer climate with fishing, hunting, bathing, boating, mountain climbing and hiking.

A valley of lakes surrounded by orchards, farms, stock ranches and mountains covered with forests of pine.

Mineral springs—Lake county is noted for its health-giving and health-restoring mineral waters. Over twenty resorts open all the year to those who would rest and drink of the wonderful curative waters.

Lake County has 98 miles of state highways and maintains a splendid system of county roads. Motor stages operating on regular schedule serve the principal towns and resorts, meeting trains at Hopland, Ukiah, Calistoga and Williams. Just a few hours drive by auto from Sacramento.

There are five principal towns in Lake County: Lakeport, the county seat, situated on the western shores of Clear Lake; Upper Lake, Kelsey-

ville, Lower Lake and Middletown, all situated in the center of fertile agricultural districts. Lake County towns have the advantages of excellent high and grammar schools, churches, free libraries, banks, hotels, theaters, clubs and fraternal organizations.

Many people who think of Lake County as "The Switzerland of America" do not realize that, in addition to its wealth of lake and mountain scenery, it possesses thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the state. Here is one of the best fruit-growing districts in California—noted especially for the famous Bartlett pears, English walnuts, almonds, prunes, apples, grapes and olives. Oranges, apricots, cherries, figs, peaches, berries and melons are raised successfully in various parts of the county. Among the principal crops are wheat, barley, corn, oats, beans, alfalfa and hops.

Live stock, lumbering and mining are industries that contribute in no small degree to the prosperity of this section.

Lake County is favored with an exceptionally mild climate, extremes of weather being almost unknown. The annual rainfall is about thirty-five inches, providing abundant water for crops without irrigation.

Clear Lake—This magnificent body of fresh water, the largest in California, is one of the greatest scenic attractions in the state. It is twenty-five miles long and from three to ten miles wide, having a surface area of eighty-four square miles with more than 120 miles of shore line. Hundreds of picturesque coves and bays indent its margin, fringed here and there by splendid bathing beaches. Viewed from any point, the lake presents an enchanting picture, unsurpassed in beauty and variety of color. Towering pines and rugged oaks adorn the hills and slopes along its shores. It is one of the most noted fishing places in California. Its waters contain mountain trout, blue gills, perch, catfish and black bass in great numbers. The season for bass is always open. Splendid sites for summer homes can be had at different points about the lake.

OFFICERS OF LAKE COUNTY

County seat, Lakeport

County Clerk — Fred H. Merritt
District Attorney — Benjamin C. Jones
Auditor — B. J. Turner
Recorder and Treasurer — J. W. Beck
Sheriff and Tax Collector — L. O. McKelley
Coroner and Public Administrator — H. M. Jones
Superintendent of Schools — Minerva Ferguson
Assessor — J. A. Kesey
Surveyor — G. S. Wilson
Horticultural Commissioner and State Quarantine Guardian — Sidney J. Stokes
Probation Officer — D. F. McIntire
Physician — H. P. Stipp, M.D.
Sealer of Weights and Measures — J. W. Wylie
Superior Judge — M. S. Sayre

Law and motion day, Friday of each week, except in August and September.

Supervisors

Board meets second Monday in each month.

W. T. Smith — Upper Lake
T. A. Read — Middletown
J. M. Adamson — Lower Lake
W. P. Mariner — Lakeport

M. J. Boggs, Chairman — Kelseyville

Justices of the Peace

Byrd Hunt — Township 1, Middletown
Frank Noel — Township 2, Lower Lake
Fred S. Fuller — Township 3, Upper Lake

L. C. McCloud------------------------------------**Township 4, Lakeport**
A. M. Robison------------------------------------**Township 5, Kelseyville**

Constables

S. T. Dimviddie------------------------------------Township 1, Middletown
W. J. Hale------------------------------------**Township 2, Lower Lake**
W. O. Ruddick------------------------------------**Township 3, Upper Lake**
G. E. Moore------------------------------------**Township 4, Lakeport**
J. H. Brinkerhoff------------------------------------**Township 5, Kelseyville**

LASSEN COUNTY

Like so many other California communities, yet with the quality existing to a far greater degree, the charm of Lassen County lies in the great diversity of its attractions and interests.

Lumber and agriculture furnish the two chief sources of support for Lassen County people. Recreational facilities of great variety and unsurpassed quality make life pleasant for the people who live in Lassen County, and draw thousands of tourists to the county each year.

Topographically Lassen County shows an equal variation. High ranges of the Sierra Nevada Mountains comprise a third of the county. These ranges are covered with dense forests of white pine, sugar pine, fir and cedar. Adjoining the mountains is an elevated plateau, also heavily covered with timber.

Aside from the fact that there is almost a total absence of underbrush in the forests, both on the mountains and on the plateau, there are two other very attractive topographical features of this part of the county.

Dotted here and there through the forests are beautiful, level, treeless meadows, that appear with surprising suddenness as one traverses the woods, and disappear as quickly as the journey progresses. These meadows are covered with a thick growth of vegetation and grasses, and form the chief source of feed for the stock and wild game that range the country.

Of perhaps even greater attractiveness are the numerous lakes, small and large, that are scattered throughout the forest area.

Occupying a territory equal to that of the mountains, there are four great level valley areas in Lassen County. Long Valley, the Honey Lake Valley, Big Valley, all lying at an elevation of 4,000 feet, and the Madeline Plains, 1,000 feet higher.

The agriculture of the county, with the exception of grazing, is confined almost exclusively to these valleys.

One other interesting topographical feature is a series of lesser ranges of mountains, separating the valleys. These mountains are almost devoid of forest growth, although thickets of species of mahogany and juniper are found scattered about them.

These mountains lie at a lesser elevation than the main range, and the mahogany and juniper thickets afford excellent cover for deer and other wild game at a season of the year when their natural range in the higher mountains is covered with snow.

Climatically, Lassen County is different from the coast and great valley sections of California. The county has four seasons, two short and two long. For nine months of the year the climate is all that could

be desired by anyone, prevailing weather during this period being dry, clear and cool.

There is a short cold winter, with a prevalence of ice and snow for a period of a few weeks. The summer season is likewise short, but even at that, extremely hot weather is not known in Lassen County, and even on the hottest days, such as the few days when the temperature may run up to a hundred degrees, the nights are invariably cool. The high elevation and dry atmosphere account for this condition.

Spring and fall seasons are both long and pleasant. The spring usually begins between the first and fifteenth of March. The fall season ordinarily ends between the first and fifteenth of December.

Development that has come to Lassen County during the last few years, making the county easily accessible from every part of the country at all seasons of the year, has increased the value of these attractions many fold.

OFFICERS OF LASSEN COUNTY

County seat, Susanville

County Clerk—Maud E. Tombs
Sheriff—J. B. Leavitt
Tax Collector and Treasurer—W. W. Sharp
Auditor and Recorder—Ivor B. Clark
District Attorney—Jas. A. Nutting
Superintendent of Schools—Jessie B. Madison
Assessor—Frank O. Wemple
Coroner and Public Administrator—David E. Edenholm
Probation Officer—A. E. De Forest
Horticultural Commissioner—F. H. Taylor
Purchasing Agent—Elmer F. Koken
Surveyor—C. F. Caughell
Superior Judge—H. D. Burroughs

Law and motion day, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, except July and August.

Supervisors

Regular meetings first Monday in each month

J. H. Hunter—Westwood
Seymour Case—Johnstonville
John T. Theodore—DeWitt
Peter Gerig—Bieber
J. H. Godman, Chairman—Ravendale

Justices of the Peace

T. F. Sifford—Honey Lake Township, Susanville
M. H. Trout—Westwood Township, Westwood
W. B. Philliber—Big Valley Township, Bieber
Isaac Metcalf—Madeline Township, Madeline

Constables

Wm. J. Tremain—Honey Lake Township, Susanville
J. G. Small—Westwood Township, Westwood
W. H. Bunselmeir—Big Valley Township, Bieber
Ira Evans—Madeline Township, Madeline

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Los Angeles County is one of the ten southern California counties and has for its south and west boundaries eighty-five miles of coast line on the Pacific Ocean. The city of Los Angeles, one of the fastest growing cities in the world, is the county seat of Los Angeles County. The county of Los Angeles is composed of every conceivable type of land, from beaches to mountains and deserts, and contains 4115 square miles. The city of Los Angeles is the largest in the world in area, measuring 441.2 square miles.

In comparatively recent times Los Angeles County has become one of the principal oil producing centers and the revenue from oil tankers, alone, passing through the Panama Canal to and from Los Angeles harbor, constitutes a large percentage of the canal's tolls. Los Angeles harbor, which in the various phases of shipping, is rated from first to sixth place among the seaports of the nation, sprang into prominence following the World War. In the early post-war period tremendous population increases in both Los Angeles city and county resulted in gigantic building operations. During this construction period Los Angeles harbor became the world's greatest lumber importing center.

Petroleum products continue to be the county's leading production, and is seconded in value by the motion picture industry. Last available figures for these industries for the year 1926, place petroleum products at $244,135,775, with a weekly pay roll of $447,333. Motion pictures produced in Los Angeles in that year reached a total value of $176,000,000 with a weekly pay roll of $1,000,000. For the past six years Los Angeles County has led all counties of the nation in the value of its agricultural products. This honor has been maintained despite the many inroads made into available agricultural acreage by subdivisions. It has been possible for Los Angeles to keep its place as a leading agricultural county because of the continuous growing season and the market value of its various crops. The citrus and walnut crops continue to be among the leading products.

Los Angeles County is part of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area, comprised of the manufacturing establishments in the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino, which district is the leading manufacturing section on the Pacific coast. The area, during 1926, turned out manufactured products with a value of $2,278,435,377. The weekly pay roll totaled $5,773,096.

Los Angeles first became known because of its scenic and climatic endowments. It has an equitable year-round climate that is suitable for the enjoyment of out-of-door sports the entire year. In the winter time it offers a diversity of sports and conditions that are without duplicate. Within the county, in the winter, swimming in the ocean and skiing on snow-covered mountains may be practiced the same day. Most parts of the county are untouched by frost, despite the snowclad mountains. The summers invariably are comparatively cool and free from humidity.

Los Angeles County has proven itself as an ideal place for small farm homes and during the past few years many thousands have taken homes on a few acres of ground and combined healthful living conditions with their means of making an income.

OFFICERS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

County seat, Los Angeles

Office	Name
County Clerk	L. E. Lampton
Sheriff	W. I. Traeger
Tax Collector	W. O. Welch
Treasurer	H. L. Byram
Recorder	Charles L. Logan
Auditor	H. A. Payne
District Attorney	Asa Keyes
County Counsel	Everett W. Mattoon
Public Defender	Frederic H. Vercol
Assessor	Ed. W. Hopkins
Superintendent of Schools	Mark Keppel
Coroner	Frank A. Nance
Public Administrator	Frank Bryson
Surveyor	J. E. Rockhold
Registrar of Voters	Wm. M. Kerr
Probation Officer	W. H. Holland
Horticultural Commissioner	H. J. Ryan
Purchasing Agent	H. E. Russell
Sealer of Weights and Measures	Chas. M. Fuller
Bee Inspector	Harold J. Ryan
Superintendent of County Farm	William R. Harriman
Superintendent of Public Charities	W. H. Holland
Forester	S. D. Turner
Health Officer	Dr. John L. Pomeroy
Superintendent of Juvenile Hall	Kathryn Ostrander
Librarian (Free Library)	Helen E. Vogleson
Librarian (Law Library)	Thos. W. Robinson
Live Stock Inspector	Dr. L. M. Hurt
Chief Mechanical Engineer	William Davidson
Director of Museum	W. A. Bryan
Road Commissioner	Geo. W. Jones
Superintendent of Telephone Department	Katherine Mountford
Director of Outdoor Relief	R. R. Miller
Superintendent of Hospital	Dr. N. N. Wood

Superior Court Judges

(In Order of Department Number)

Dept.		
1.	Probate	Emmet H. Wilson
2.	Probate	Charles S. Crail
3.	Presiding Judge	Edward T. Bishop
4.	Civil	Frederick C. Valentine
5.	Civil	Frank C. Collier
6.	Civil	William Hazlett
7.	Divorce and Psychopathic	Robert H. Scott
8.	Order Show Cause, Civil	Hartley Shaw
9.	Civil	Douglas L. Edmonds
10.	Divorce	Marshall F. McComb
11.	Civil Jury	Walton J. Wood
12.	Civil Jury	John L. Fleming
13.	Civil Jury	Edwin F. Hahn
14.	Civil Jury	Arthur Keetch
15.	Law and Motion	Ruben S. Schmidt
16.	Civil	Hugh J. Crawford
17.	Civil	J. Walter Hanby
18.	Civil	Walter S. Gates
19.	Civil	William C. Doran
20.	Civil	Walter Guerin
21.	Criminal	Charles S. Burnell
22.	Criminal	Victor R. McLucas
23.	Criminal	Albert Lee Stephens
24.	Criminal	Carlos S. Hardy
25.	Criminal	Elliot Craig
26.	Criminal	Harry A. Hollzer
27.	Juvenile	Harry R. Archbald
28.	Long Beach Department	Fletcher Bowron
29.	Civil	Charles W. Fricke
30.	Civil	Charles C. Montgomery
31.	**Civil**	**Walter J. Desmond**
32.	Civil	Daniel Beecher
33.	Civil	William T. Aggeler
34.	Civil	Clair S. Tappaan
35.	Civil	Joseph P. Sproul

36. Civil — B. Rey Schauer
37. Civil — Thomas C. Gould
38. Civil — Leon R. Yankwich

H. B. Blakeley, Secretary of the Court

Assignments to Department—Civil and contested divorce actions, when set for trial. Criminal actions and probate proceedings when filed.

Law and Motion Calendar—Civil Dept. 15, every day except Saturday. Divorce Dept. 10, Monday and Dept. 7, daily except Monday and Thursday. Criminal Departments 21, 22 and 23, Monday and Thursday, and Departments 24, 25 and 26, Tuesday and Friday.

Settings for Trial—Civil and contested divorce actions by Presiding Judge. Criminal actions by Department in which assigned.

Supervisors

Regular meetings on Monday

R. F. McClellan (Chairman)	Sawtelle	Sidney T. Graves	Los Angeles
Fred T. Beaty	Montebello	Henry W. Wright	South Pasadena
J. H. Bean	Los Angeles	Mame B. Beatty	Chief Clerk

Civil Service Commission

A. C. Malone, President
George Mattison, Member
Arthur G. Lindley, Member
John Steven, Secretary

Board of Education

Arthur C. Brown (President)	Glendale	Dr. Jasper N. Lacy	Huntington Park
Mrs. Jenny Tucker Baker	El Monte	George C. Bush	South Pasadena

Mark Keppel, Secretary ex officio

Public Welfare Commission

George H. Hutton, President — Los Angeles
E. E. McCrea, Vice President — Covina
A. L. Hamilton, Secretary — Los Angeles
Mrs. Irma D. Graham, Assistant Secretary — Los Angeles

Mrs. Cora Deal Lewis
Mrs. Frank J. Spring
Dr. Maria Tracie Whiting
Mrs. Clinton N. Sterry
Mrs. Mary H. Coman
J. L. Butler

Probation Committee

Elizabeth McManus, Chairman — Covina
Ianthe Densmore, Secretary — Los Angeles

Nellie G. Clarke
Etta Gray, M.D.
T. H. W. Liddecoat
C. D. Lusby
R. B. Dunlap

Lunacy Commission

Edward T. Bishop — Judge Presiding
Sherman Smith — Clerk
Mrs. J. G. McCracken — Psychopathic Parole Officer

Charles L. Allen
H. G. Brainerd
D. H. Calder
William Dodge
Guy Cochrane
Martin G. Carter
Samuel D. Ingam
George G. Hunter
L. Van H. Gerdine
Aaron J. Rosanoff
T. J. Orbison
F. C. Bishop
Ross Moore
Lottie C. Parks
Victor Parkin
E. H. Williams
C. A. Wright
T. B. Wright
W. B. Kern
Paul E. Bowers
Henry Douglas Eaton
Edward S. Merrill
Edson H. Steele
Z. T. Malaby

Municipal Court of the City of Los Angeles

Carl A. Stutsman, Presiding Judge

W. S. Dinsmore, Clerk — Charles R. Thomas, Marshal
Dave Martin, Deputy Clerk — Henry C. Hayes, Deputy Marshal

John L. Bland, Clerk to Presiding Judge

Div.	Judge	Location
1.	Wm. S. Baird	700 Hall of Justice
2.	Myron Westover	702 Hall of Justice
3.	Wm. D. McConnell	739 Hall of Justice
4.	Caryl M. Sheldon	730 Hall of Justice
5.	Leonard Wilson	723 Hall of Justice
6.	Georgia P. Bullock	708 Hall of Justice
7.	Samuel R. Blake	734 Hall of Justice
8.	Raymond I. Turney	719 Hall of Justice
9.	Wm. Frederickson	San Pedro
10.	Thos. L. Ambrose	318 Justicia street
11.	Dudley S. Valentine	320 Justicia street
12.	Carl A. Stutsman	300—330 N. Broadway
13.	Louis P. Russill	304—330 N. Broadway
14.	Dailey S. Stafford	306—330 N. Broadway
15.	Guy F. Bush	400—330 N. Broadway
16.	Jos. F. Chambers	404—330 N. Broadway
17.	Charles B. MacCoy	406—330 N. Broadway
18.	James H. Pope	500—330 N. Broadway
19.	H. Morgan Galbreth	504—330 N. Broadway
20.	H. Parker Wood	506—330 N. Broadway
21.	Henry M. Willis	266—Courthouse
22.	Charles E. Haas	263—Courthouse
23.	Elias V. Rosenkranz	255—Courthouse
24.	Charles D. Ballard	268—Courthouse
25.	George W. McDill	Courthouse
26.	Charles L. Bogue	Courthouse

Justices of the Peace

Township	Justice	Residence
Alamitos	No Candidate and no votes cast	—
Antelope	Olcott S. Bulkley	Cedar Ave., Lancaster
Arnaz	William E. Richard	2700 Durango Ave., Culver City
Azusa	John O. Durrell	330 Pasadena Ave., Azusa
Belvedere	John Zaring	134 S. Ditman St., Los Angeles
Beverly Hills	H. E. Billings	8818 Cynthia St., Sherman
Bixby	Jas. F. Perkins	1940 E. 4th St., Long Beach
Burbank	Frank H. Gray	425 N. Cypress Ave., Burbank
Calabasas	Arthur W. Sleeper	Calabasas
Catalina	Ernest Windle	369 Sumner Ave., Avalon
Compton	Irving P. Austin	448 W. Plum St., Compton
Covina	Thomas B. Reed	368 W. San Bernardino Rd., Covina
Dominguez	Egbert P. Tallon	Dominguez Water Plant (R. No. 2, Box 215, Long Beach)
Downey	Edward H. Diehl	500 Somerset Ave., Bellflower
El Monte	F. W. Wilson	401 California St., El Monte
Fairmont	William Dickey	Fairmont
Franklin	No Candidate and no votes cast	—
Gardena	J. S. Crandell	1123 W. Palm Ave., Gardena
Glendale	Harry W. Chase	600 Security Bldgs., Glendale; 244 N. Verdugo Rd., Glendale
Inglewood	Albert F. Monroe	423 La Colina Dr., Inglewood
La Brea	W. B. Randolph	6700 W. 3d St., Los Angeles
La Rambla	Leonardo S. Anderson	1142 W. 2d St., San Pedro
Lomita	S. D. Patterson	2740 Western St., Lomita
Malibu	E. M. Bourke	Los Flores Canyon, Santa Monica
Monrovia	John A. H. Sturgeon	357 N. Mayflower Ave., Monrovia
Montebello	E. P. Woods	4967 Whittier Blvd., Los Angeles (Belvedere Gardens)

National Home	Samuel E. Taylor	Soldiers' Home
Norwalk	G. B. Gamble	W. Orange St., Artesia
Pasadena	Elliot Gibbs	1174 N. Los Angeles Ave., Pasadena
Pasadena City	J. Russell Morton	195 Oak Knoll Ave., Pasadena
Pasadena City	Frank C. Dunham	1010 Prospect Blvd., Pasadena
Redondo	Joseph G. Moodie	304 N. Catalina Ave., Redondo Beach
Rowland	Fred E. Quigley	Los Robles and 7th Sts., Rowland
San Antonio	Edward H. Miller	(Bell Office—Richie Bldg.), 412 N. Fishburn Ave., Huntington Park
San Dimas	Will G. Fields	Covina Ave., San Dimas
San Fernando	H. A. Decker	515 Alexander St., San Fernando
San Gabriel	W. M. Northup	303 S. First St., Alhambra
San Jose	Ulysses E. White	1158 S. Town Ave., Pomona
Santa Monica	W. R. Garrett	1221 Sixth St., Santa Monica
Signal Hill	George H. Cooper	2000 Cherry Ave., Long Beach
Soledad	Arthur B. Perkins	Cross St., Newhall
South Pasadena	William Cloyd Snyder	1417 Rollins St., South Pasadena
Universal	Charles B. Murphy	Laemmle Blvd., Universal City
Venice	Lester E. Hardy	7750 Washington Blvd., Culver City
Whittier	Frank G. Swain	510 Olive Dr., Whittier

Constables

Township	Constable	Post-office address
Antelope	E. E. Cummings	Lancaster
Arnaz	Vacancy	Palms
Azusa	W. I. Hamblin	Azusa
Belvedere	W. B. Sigler	3612½ E. First St., Los Angeles
Burbank	J. C. Scales	Burbank
Beverly Hills	R. A. Cook	Beverly Hills
Calabasas	Herman A. Kranz	Calabasas
Catalina	L. Moricich	Avalon
Compton	W. M. Rozelle	Compton
Covina	J. J. Saunders	Covina
Dominguez	Herman Proctor	Davidson City
Downey	B. N. Lucas	Downey
El Monte	L. C. Burdick	El Monte
Fairmont	F. Price	Palmdale
Gardena	B. G. Whitaker	Gardena
Glendale	George Harris	Glendale
Inglewood	C. A. Patton	Inglewood
Lomita	C. R. Taber	Lomita
La Brea	A. C. Cagle	Los Angeles
Long Beach	Joe Hawkins (Marshal)	Long Beach
Long Beach	W. L. Hawkins (Deputy)	Long Beach
Malibu	Thos. A. Golding	Las Flores Canyon, Santa Monica
Monrovia	J. L. Quiggle	Monrovia
Montebello	B. D. Ryan	Montebello
Norwalk	Wm. G. Mathews	Artesia
Pasadena	J. C. Sosey	Pasadena
Redondo	J. V. Henry	Redondo
Rowland	Geo. Bidart	Puente
San Antonio	H. Bosshard	Huntington Park
San Dimas	R. M. Pettis	San Dimas
San Fernando	F. C. Holliday	San Fernando
San Gabriel	B. F. Parker	Alhambra
San Jose	A. B. Chambers	Pomona
Santa Monica	S. H. Jackson	Santa Monica
Signal Hill	Wm. Hayes, Sr.	Signal Hill
Soledad	J. A. Biddison	Newhall
South Pasadena	W. H. Johnston	South Pasadena
Universal City	H. B. Wallace	Universal City
Venice	Don Milne	Venice
Whittier	R. B. Way	Whittier

W. T. Osterholt, Superintendent of Constabulary

F. D. Grace, Assistant

MADERA COUNTY

Madera County, situated in the center of the State of California, contains 2140 square miles. One-third of its area, with a rich sandy loam soil, is on the floor of the San Joaquin Valley. One-third foothill and one-third mountainous. The elevation ranges from 130 feet to the top of Mount Lyle, 13,090 feet above sea level.

The mountain area is rugged with large glaciers and numerous beautiful lakes and streams in which fish abound. Large deposits of iron, zinc, copper, silver, lead and gold are located in this area, most of it as yet undeveloped.

The scenic road to Yosemite leaves the Golden State Highway at Madera and with easy grades, follows the old Indian trail by which Yosemite was discovered. The Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, Inspiration Point and Glacier Point are approached only from this road. A forest road leads back to Beasore Meadows and the high Sierras making an easy approach to this wonderful recreational area.

One of the finest stands of sugar pine timber in the west is located in the county. White pine, fir and cedar grow in abundance also. These forests are now being harvested at the rate of one hundred fifty million feet of lumber annually.

The foothills produce splendid forage for cattle and sheep and pure bred stock is being encouraged.

The granite quarries of Raymond have furnished the stone for many of the great public buildings of California and this granite is shipped as far east as Utah.

In the valley section of the county a hundred thousand acres of grain are harvested annually. Seventy-five thousand acres are under irrigation and intensively cultivated. All varieties of raisin, table and wine grapes, peaches, apricots, plums, prunes, nectarines, figs, olives and berries are among the fruits grown successfully. Walnuts, almonds, and pecans also do well. Alfalfa produces well and the acreage in this crop is being constantly increased. Corn, cotton, beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, lettuce, tomatoes, onions and garlic are among the annual crops producing satisfactory yields.

The farmers are turning their waste products into pork and this crop is becoming more popular every year.

Poultry thrives in the county. The largest hatchery in the San Joaquin Valley is located at Madera and there are several smaller hatcheries in the county.

Under the leadership of the dairy department of the Farm Bureau purebred sires are replacing the scrubs. Purebred beef cattle and sheep are the rule in the county.

A well-organized County Farm Bureau with nine farm centers looks after the interests of the farmer and the Madera County Chamber of Commerce takes care of promotional work and answers inquiries.

OFFICERS OF MADERA COUNTY

County seat, Madera

County Clerk—L. W. Cooper
Sheriff—W. C. Rhodes
Tax Collector—H. G. Macon
Treasurer—W. M. Hughes
Recorder—J. Wesley Smith
Auditor—J. A. Secara
District Attorney—Mason A. Bailey
Assessor—John S. Moore
Surveyor—K. L. Hughes
Superintendent of Schools—W. L. Williams
Coroner and Public Administrator—R. S. Jay
Probation Officer—J. E. Rea
Horticultural Commissioner—George Marchbank
Sealer of Weights and Measures—C. R. Jones

Superior Judge—Stanley Murray

Law and motion day, Saturday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

C. A. Clark—Madera
F. W. Krohn—Raymond
Geo. Teaford—North Fork
S. G. Owens—Madera

W. D. Cardwell, Chairman—Chowchilla

Justices of the Peace

R. G. Cornell—Township 2, Chowchilla
LeRoy E. Bailey—Township 3, Madera
C. R. Babcock—Township 4, Raymond
J. B. Baker—Township 5, North Fork

Constables

L. M. Cardwell—Township 2, Chowchilla
A. J. Russell—Township 3, Madera
Lindsay R. Wright—Township 4, Raymond
H. G. Patton—Township 5, Friant

MARIN COUNTY

Marin County, with its southern extremity forming the north side of the Golden Gate, is the portal to the north-coast portion of California, and, of all the counties in the state, it stands preeminent in climate, healthfulness and the diversity of its scenery.

The county lays just claim to the title "California's Natural Playground," for with magnificent Mount Tamalpais towering over the lower hills that slope to the blue Pacific on one side, toward San Francisco Bay on the other, and inland gradually merge into the fertile valleys, dotted here and there with beautiful little cities, it is a veritable paradise for the casual tourist, the homeseeker, the automobilist, the hiker, and the sportsman. It has long afforded inspiration to artists, and those who really love nature at her best. Those world-famous artists, William Keith and Thad Welch, have immortalized the charm of Marin's rolling hills and beautiful valleys. The southern half may be termed the residence section and the northern half the agricultural, dairying being the largest single industry. San Rafael, the county seat, is one of the old Mission settlements, established in 1817, a city of beautiful homes, splendid school system, delightful parks, excellent stores, and churches of all denominations.

The future holds many great things for Marin County and the San Francisco Bay region. The Golden Gate bridge is contemplated and it is believed the salt water barrier between Marin and Contra Costa counties will be bridged. There are other important structures being considered

to connect Marin with the other bay counties. The average rainfall since 1875 has been 37.03 inches (annually). The temperature variation is very agreeable, the highest being 90 and the lowest 34 degrees, neither extreme being of any duration.

OFFICERS OF MARIN COUNTY

County seat, San Rafael

County Clerk—Rob E. Graham
Sheriff—John J. Keating
Tax Collector—John A. Saunders
Treasurer—Charles A. Redding
Recorder—J. W. Fallon
Auditor—Eugene J. Connell
District Attorney—Henry E. Greer
Assessor—F. E. Sawyer
Surveyor—Rodney E. Messner
Superintendent of Schools—James B. Davidson
Coroner and Public Administrator—J. Ray Keaton
Probation Officer—Thomas O'Connor
Horticultural Commissioner—Charles R. Sanburn
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Charles R. Kenyon

Superior Judge—Edw. I. Butler

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

Wm. L. Deysher—San Rafael
William Barr—San Rafael
A. Martinelli—Inverness
F. W. Sweetser—Novato

C. J. Gardner, Chairman—Mill Valley

Justices of the Peace

H. De La Montanya—San Rafael Township, San Rafael
Paul Helmore—Sausalito Township, Mill Valley
Hermann Rudolff—Novato Township, Novato
Frank H. Lamb—Point Reyes Township, Inverness
A. H. Upton—Bolinas Township, Stinson Beach
Vacancy—Tomales Township, Tomales
D. N. Johnston—Nicasio Township, Forest Knolls

Constables

E. H. Horstkotter—San Rafael Township, San Rafael
Joseph S. Perry—San Rafael Township, San Rafael
Fred DeLucchi—Novato Township, Novato
Harry E. Sadler—Sausalito Township, Sausalito
M. E. Menotti—Sausalito Township, Sausalito
Peter J. Alberigi—Point Reyes Township, Inverness
E. DeMartini—Nicasio Township, Lagunitas
Leonard Nott—Bolinas Township, Bolinas

MARIPOSA COUNTY

Mariposa County is located in the central part of California. The topography is rough, especially in the eastern part. A part of Yosemite is located in the eastern part of the county.

The total area of Mariposa County is 936,320 acres, of which 181,400 are tillable.

The population of the county was 2775 according to the 1920 census and the present estimated population is 2814.

The county seat is Mariposa.

The principal streams of Mariposa County are the Merced River, Bear Creek, Mariposa Creek, and their tributaries.

The total farm acreage in the county is 226,641 acres, of which 18,837 acres were cropped in 1924. The number of farms total 276,

and their value with the farm buildings is $2,828,920. In 1924 the total value of crops was $260,064, of dairy products $7,265, and of poultry products $33,575. The principal field crop was hay with an acreage of 3076 and a production of 1836 tons. Very little fruit is grown.

There are 112,000 acres of timber land in the county of which the government holds 69,300 acres.

The principal minerals produced are gold, silver, barytes and pyrites. The mineral production in 1924 was $234,707.

The average rainfall is 34.83 inches and the average growing season is 116 days.

OFFICERS OF MARIPOSA COUNTY

County seat, Mariposa

Office	Officer	Office	Officer
County Clerk	W. E. Gallison	Superintendent of Schools	T. B. Price
Sheriff	J. J. Castagnetto	Coroner and Public Administrator	D. E. Johnson
Tax Collector	Hattie Bertken	Surveyor	F. A. Casaccia
Treasurer	Geo. E. Lind	Sealer of Weights and Measures	Roy P. Thorpe
Recorder and Auditor	J. W. Pratt	Superior Judge	J. J. Trabucco
District Attorney	Louis T. Milburn		
Assessor	E. W. Bagby		

Law and motion day, first Monday of each month.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday each month, except November and December, second Monday

Name	Place	Name	Place
C. L. Boothe	Usona	C. I. Mentzer	Coulterville
J. W. Collins	Hornitos	S. B. Givens	Cathay

J. C. Grosjean, Chairman------Mariposa

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
Walter J. Chittum	Township 1, Exchequer
D. J. Kidder	Township 2, Coulterville
J. J. Houlihan	Township 3, Cathay
W. A. Scott	Township 4, Mariposa
R. S. Stout	Township 5, Raymond
John E. Law	Township 6, El Portal

Constables

Name	Township
Richard Morrissey, Jr.	Township 1, Hornitos
W. S. Fiske	Township 2, Coulterville
Merritt W. Thomas	Township 3, Mt. Bullion
C. E. Paine	Township 4, Mariposa
Rufus Hughes	Township 5, Lewis
Frank J. Mooney	Township 6, El Portal

MENDOCINO COUNTY

Mendocino County with 3780 square miles of territory offers the visitor scenic trips of almost endless variety. Nature has been most lavish in attractive valleys, forests of redwood and pine, innumerable streams and springs, treeclad hills, rugged ocean shore line and climatic conditions ranging from the warmth of the valleys to the chill of her snow-capped mountains.

Ukiah, county seat, a beautiful and modern city of 3500 population, is situated in the heart of the prosperious Ukiah Valley, a city of the

sixth classification, serving as a distributing and trading center for a large productive area. Ukiah boasts municipal ownership of gas, water and electric light service.

Fort Bragg, situated on the coast, 120 miles from San Francisco, is a city of 3500; it is served by rail and water. The Union Lumber Company furnishes the industrial atmosphere of the community, although agriculture and horticulture are carried on in the lands adjacent to the city. Fort Bragg is a prosperous city having its own water system.

Willits, with a population of 2300, lies in the Little Lake Valley, 25 miles north of Ukiah. It is the railroad center of the county. Willits is a city offering every modern convenience to the prospective homeseeker, and in addition offers to the sportsman hills and streams giving opportunity for hunting and fishing.

Mendocino County holds out a tremendous appeal to the tourist. Nine valleys, Round, Anderson, Redwood, Sanel, Sherwood, Ukiah, Potter, Little Lake and Long, offer attractive surroundings of such diversification that they are veritable meccas for the tourist.

The Montgomery, Hendey and Dimmick redwood groves offer for your approval stands of nature's oldest living things—the majestic redwoods. Eel River, famed stream of northern California, is not only a stream of surpassing beauty, but it carries with it that delight of the sportsman—good fishing.

And again Mendocino County offers a very unique natural condition in the presence of a number of medicinal springs. The three outstanding ones are Vichy Springs, Orr's Springs and Duncan Springs. These health stations are open to visitors at all times of the year, and each one has its own particular appeal to the visitor.

OFFICERS OF MENDOCINO COUNTY

County seat, Ukiah

County Clerk—W. H. Prather
Sheriff—R. R. Byrnes
Tax Collector—Volney Van Dyke
Treasurer—D. C. Smith
Recorder—James R. Elder
Auditor—Mrs. J. J. Mathews
District Attorney—Lilburn Gibson
Assessor—F. W. Reynolds
Superintendent of Schools—F. D. Patton
Coroner and Public Administrator—W. F. Ornbaum
Surveyor—E. H. Smith
Probation Officer—Will Van Dyke
Horticultural Commissioner—Orval Tadlock
Purchasing Agent—M. A. Carpenter
Sealer of Weights and Measures—W. W. Salsig
Farm Adviser—Chas. S. Myszka
Social Agent—Mrs. Lucy C. Cleland
Statistician—Paul Mathews
Superior Judge—H. L. Preston

Law and motion day, every Friday, 10 a.m.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each month

E. L. Williams—Hopland
E. M. Ford—Ukiah
C. R. Perkins—Fort Bragg
J. M. Rupe—Willits

Newton P. Howe, Chairman—Point Arena

Justices of the Peace

E. V. Jones—Potter Valley Township, Potter Valley
John Hoffman—Ukiah Township, Ukiah
H. M. Burke—Little Lake Township, Willits

H. J. Nash — Round Valley Township, Covelo
George Golden — Ten Mile River Township, Fort Bragg
C. M. Walker — Cuffeys Cove Township, Elk
M. S. Scott — Arena Township, Point Arena
J. W. Woodruff — Long Valley Township, Laytonville
Oran C. Lynch — Westport Township, Westport
Wm. Shaw — Big River Township, Mendocino
H. J. June — Anderson Township, Yorkville
James Clendenin — Sanel Township, Hopland

Constables

J. W. Payne — Ukiah Township, Ukiah
F. S. Dorman — Little Lake Township, Willits
P. G. Potter — Round Valley Township, Covelo
Bert Johnson — Ten Mile River Township, Fort Bragg
John P. Conway — Cuffeys Cove Township, Elk
J. W. Gulley — Potter Valley Township, Potter Valley
James H. Jakway — Arena Township, Point Arena
J. E. Branscomb — Long Valley Township, Laytonville
A. B. Snider — Westport Township, Westport
A. L. Patton — Big River Township, Mendocino
J. M. Cinochio — Anderson Township, Philo
J. W. Stutsman — Sanel Township, Hopland

MERCED COUNTY

Organized—Merced County, originally a part of Mariposa County, was organized and a county government established March 30, 1855.

Area—It has an area of 2000 square miles, or 1,276,800 acres, and lies in nearly the center of the San Joaquin Valley, in latitudes 36° 45′ to 37° 30′ north, and longitudes 120° 07′ to 121° 15′ west.

Tillable area—More than 850,000 acres are tillable and more than 500,000 acres are now subject to and may be irrigated from the present established irrigation systems.

Diversity—It is one of the most diversified areas in California and is at the present time producing, profitably, many agricultural and kindred products.

Population—It has a population of over 36,000 nearly one-half of whom are engaged in the operation of farms.

Irrigation—Three irrigation systems supply water for irrigation and two of them also manufacture electric power.

Products—Dairying, live stock, fruits, grapes, rice, cotton, truck gardening, alfalfa, beans, grains, poultry are the principal farm products, and clay products, cement and cement products, milk products, lumber products and meat products are the principal industries of manufacture.

Mineral products—Gold dredging is an important industry in Merced County, along the Merced River, between Snelling and Merced Falls, where many thousands of dollars in gold have been extracted in the past and where dredging operations are still continued.

Merced City—Merced City, the county seat, in its relation, geographically, to Yosemite, being the all-year "gateway" both by rail and motor, is a city of beautiful homes and many civic improvements.

It has wide paved streets, and a modern electrolier system. It is a commercial city of importance and the trading center of Mariposa County. The point of departure for Yosemite over the all-year highway and the junction point of this highway with the Pacheco Pass and

Golden State Highway, this rapidly growing city is destined to be one of California's important centers of business.

Other cities and towns—Gustine, Los Banos, Atwater and Livingston are also incorporated cities and have many attractive and interesting features to invite the homeseeker and investor. In addition to the cities, Dos Palos, Hilmar, Le Grand, Planada, Snelling, Delhi, Winton and Merced Falls are active growing communities. Snelling, the old county seat town of the late fifties, still has many interesting relics of the olden days to lure the transient visitor.

Merced's playground—Mariposa County, with its early day California history and traditions, is the playground of Merced County, and as many of the residents of Merced County are descendants of these early Mariposa pioneers, a deep sentiment attaches to the relations between these two counties.

Future prospects—Merced County is now enjoying a rapid development and may be looked to in the future as one of California's most important counties.

OFFICERS OF MERCED COUNTY

County seat, Merced

Office	Officer
County Clerk	P. J. Thornton
Sheriff	W. T. White
Tax Collector	J. J. Garibaldi
Treasurer	G. W. Kibby
Recorder	J. C. Ivers
Auditor	S. E. Acker
District Attorney	F. M. Ostrander
Assessor	F. A. Robinson
Superintendent of Schools	C. S. Weaver
Surveyor	W. E. Bedesen
Probation Officer	A. L. Silman
Horticultural Commissioner	E. E. Welty
Sealer of Weights and Measures	R. P. Thorpe
Stock Inspector	W. W. Thomas
Farm Adviser	John L. Quail
Superintendent of County Hospital	T. H. Scandrett
Coroner and Public Administrator	C. E. Welch
Superior Judge	E. N. Rector

Law and motion day, Monday.

Supervisors

Regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors, first Monday after first day of January; first Monday of February, March April, May, June, July, August, September, October; first Monday after first Tuesday of November; and first Monday of December.

Name	Place
F. R. Henderson	Snelling
J. C. Maddux	Merced
G. B. Smith	Los Banos
W. E. Bunker	Gustine

Frank Pebley, Chairman——Atwater

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
J. A. Storey	Township 1, Merced Falls
Harold Bone	Township 2, Merced
F. H. Cronwell	Township 3, Los Banos
C. T. Dooley	Township 4, Le Grand
James R. Wherity	Township 5, Livingston
D. E. Hales	Township 6, Gustine
H. Boyd Smith	Township 7, Dos Palos
W. H. Osborn	Township 8, Atwater

Constables

Name	Township
E. A. Horsley	Township 1, Snelling
E. D. Hoffman	Township 2, Merced
Lewis Hulen	Township 3, Los Banos
T. D. Wilson	Township 4, LeGrand
Dave Bennett	Township 5, Livingston
O. F. Carey	Township 6, Gustine
J. R. Campbell, Jr.	Township 7, Dos Palos
C. E. Hinds	Township 8, Atwater

MODOC COUNTY

Almost anything that you could desire, outside of large cities, can been found in Modoc County, a county containing over two and a half million acres of land.

Among the attractions of this immense county is the Modoc National Forest, which provides ample grazing land for stock. Stock raising is one of the industries that never fails to pay dividends in Modoc County. Numerous fertile valleys furnish an abundance of hay for winter feeding. It is an ideal country for dairying and cattle raising.

The large areas of forest and grazing lands are the home of many kinds of wild game including the mule deer. Here the sage hen and grouse are plentiful, and the lakes and swamps are alive with wild geese and ducks. The streams and lakes are well supplied with eastern brook trout.

One can search the West over and not find a more interesting region, or a section containing more natural wonders than the Modoc Lava Beds. This section of the Modoc Forest is traversed by a fairly good auto road which connects with roads leading into Alturas. The center of the lava beds is approximately seventy miles from Alturas, the greater part of the distance being over a state highway. Near the center of the beds are Bear Paw caves, where a summer resort is maintained. From here one can visit Indian Wells, the Catacombs and Skull Cave, so named because of the numerous skulls of wild animals found therein. Skull cave has a domed roof 100 feet high, is 800 feet long and has several stories.

Motorists can reach Modoc County from Klamath Falls and Lakeview, Oregon; from northern Nevada to Cedarville; from Susanville on the south; and from Redding on the Pacific Highway.

Alturas, the county seat, lies to the west of Warner Range in the Pit River Valley, the center of the dairy and stock industry.

Big Valley is a large hay and grain producing section. Hot Springs Valley feeds thousands of head of stock. Surprise Valley supports the towns of Bidwell, Lake City, Cedarville and Eagleville, and is noted for its alfalfa, alfalfa seed and dairies. Goose Lake Valley, on the eastern shores of Goose Lake, is noted for its dairies, vegetable raising and apple orchards. Here are located the towns of Davis Creek, Fairport, Willow Range and New Pine Creek.

The lumber industry has always prospered in Modoc County.

For general farming, hog raising, dairying, poultry raising, fruits and berries, Modoc is among the leaders in the great State of California.

OFFICERS OF MODOC COUNTY

County seat, Alturas

County Clerk—L. S. Smith
Sheriff—John C. Sharp
Tax Collector—C. A. Ballard
Treasurer—S. W. Pepperdine
Recorder and Auditor—T. H. Ballard
Assessor—F. A. Smith
Superintendent of Schools—Lena C. Crabtree
Coroner and Public Administrator—J. F. Kerr
Surveyor—Geo. T. Cline
District Attorney—Oscar Gibbons
Horticultural Commissioner—Thomas Briles
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Thomas Briles

Superior Judge—F. M. Jamison

Law and motion day, every Tuesday.

Supervisors

Harry Ward	Fort Bidwell	L. M. Henderson	Davis Creek
J. F. Poore	Cedarville	J. T. Negley	Alturas
F. W. Caldwell	Canby		

Justices of the Peace

William Thompson	Alturas Township, Alturas
R. H. Stanley	Cedarville Township, Cedarville
E. A. Powers	Dewey Township, Eagleville
J. W. Franklin	Lake City Township, Lake City
B. A. Chace	Adin-Lookout Township, Adin
D. B. Kane	Canby Township, Canby
E. E. Mason	Tule Lake Township, Malin, Oregon
R. J. Graham	Goose Lake Township, Davis Creek
S. W. Miller	Willow Ranch Township, New Pine Creek, Oregon

Constables

A. A. Rachford	Alturas Township, Alturas
Frank Stanley	Cedarville Township, Cedarville
P. K. Heard	Dewey Township, Eagleville
Frank Harbert	Adin-Lookout Township, Lookout
Mrs. Ida Renner	Goose Lake Township, Davis Creek
J. A. Grayson	Tule Lake Township, Malin, Oregon
J. A. Smith	Willow Ranch Township, New Pine Creek, Oregon
M. W. Jones	Lake City Township, Lake City
M. W. Brainard	Canby Township, Canby

MONO COUNTY

Mono is a long, narrow county, lying on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and occupying an east-central position in the State of California. Its greatest length is about 108 miles, while its average width is about 38 miles. The area is 2796 square miles, or 1,789,440 acres. The present population is estimated at 2500, but the county is capable of supporting many times this number, and, as the possibilities in the various lines become better known, the advantages of Mono County will without doubt appeal to and attract large numbers of homeseekers.

The general contour of the county is rough and mountainous, the western portion lying in the high Sierra, but nestled among the spurs of the Sierra that spread, tentacle-like, through the county, are beautiful and fertile valleys, and it is in these valleys that the greater portion of the people live and thrive in their chosen occupations. All crops that could be raised in a section of the elevation of Mono County grow in abundance, and some of the finest apples and other hardy fruits of the state are to be found within its borders.

Sheep, cattle and poultry raising, as well as mining, are also well paying industries. Mining, especially, is showing signs of great activity, after lying dormant for many years.

The scenic features are one of Mono's greatest assets. The mountains are particularly grand and picturesque, the scenery rivaling any to be found in the Sierra Nevada. Dark forests and jagged bands of stately pines stand in bold outline on the inferior ranges, while the higher mountains, their snow-capped summits extending far above

the timber line, offer a picture of rugged grandeur that can not be surpassed. McBride Peak, 13,432 feet; Mount Ritter, 13,072 feet; Mount Lyell, 13,042 feet; Mount Dana, 12,992 feet, and Castle Peak, 12,320 feet, are among the principal peaks, while there are numerous others of 10,000 feet or more.

During the summer months the thermometer seldom records a higher temperature than 85 or 90 degrees, which, in this dry, bracing atmosphere, causes no discomfort whatsoever. The cool breezes from the perpetual snows of the high Sierra temper the heat of the summer days, and the nights are always cool and pleasant. Blankets are generally necessary for covering during the summer nights. Summer showers are frequent. The winters are seldom severe and there is very little snow. The people are healthy, vigorous and happy.

School facilities are excellent, and the State of California is opening up one of the finest road systems in the state within its borders. Bridgeport, the county seat, is located on an admirable state highway half way between Lake Tahoe and the Yosemite Valley, two of the most popular recreational centers of the nation.

OFFICERS OF MONO COUNTY

County seat, Bridgeport

County Clerk, Auditor and Recorder——George C. Delury, Jr.
Sheriff——A. E. Dolan
Tax Collector——James Borland
Treasurer——Gertrude Smith
Assessor——James Borland
Surveyor——C. W. Fulton
Superintendent of Schools——Nora A. Archer
District Attorney——Chas. L. Hayes
Coroner and Public Administrator——Vacancy
Superintendent of Weights and Measures——C. R. Wedartz

Superior Judge——Pat R. Parker

Supervisors

Meetings held on the first Monday in January, April, May, June, July and August, and the first Tuesday of September in each year and second Tuesday after first Monday in October and November.

Albert C. Roberts——Topaz
E. G. Taylor——Benton
Jacob A. Mattly——Mono Lake
Wm. Miller——Bodie

A. W. Brandon, Chairman——Bridgeport

Justices of the Peace

Roy Tracy——Antelope Township, Coleville
Anna C. Boylan——Bridgeport Township, Bridgeport
A. E. Rule——Homer Township, Mono Lake
W. H. Davis——Benton Township, Benton
William T. Owens——Bodie Township, Bodie

Constables

Geo. W. McAllister——Antelope Township, Coleville
M. F. Bryant——Bridgeport Township, Bridgeport
J. E. Gray——Bodie Township, Bodie
Guss Hess——Homer Township, Mono Lake
Nat. D. Smith——Benton Township, Benton

MONTEREY COUNTY

Midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco is Monterey County, a land of romance, history, scenery, recreation and production; a county whose marine views and coast line are renowned the world over. It is vain of its history which dates back to the days of Cabrillo. It has been the mecca of navigators, explorers, missionaries, adventurers, as well as artists, writers and scientists and men of the soil.

It is fortunate in possessing the important resorts and natural playgrounds that are here, the most noted being "Tassajara Hot Springs," "Paraiso Hot Springs," "Slate's Hot Springs," "The Pinnacles National Park" and the "Big Sur" section.

Four of the oldest missions in California are in Monterey County: The Carmel Mission, Mission San Carlos (Monterey), Soledad Mission, and Mission San Antonio reached from King City.

To the motorist, there is no section in California of more interest than the Monterey Peninsula. Here are miles of good roads, a great variety of scenery and a great number of natural wonders. Here you can take a different trip each day for a month and still not exhaust the possibilities of this motor paradise.

Jutting out into the Pacific Ocean where the currents of five tides meet and struggle, is that promontory known as "Monterey Peninsula" or "The Circle of Enchantment," comprising the three cities of Monterey, Pacific Grove and Carmel, and the outlying communities of Del Monte, Seaside, Asilomar, Pebble Beach, the Highlands, Point Lobos, Carmel Valley, Marina, Corral de Tierra, all within a radius of seven miles. Here are rugged lands against which the blue waters of the Pacific break in never ending fantasies of white spray; tree mantled hills that follow the shore.

We have the famous 17-Mile Drive and the 50-Mile Drive which includes the former and takes one through the lovely Carmel Valley, over the Laurelles grade where one gets a panorama on one side of the Carmel Valley, on the other of the Salinas Valley, Corral de Tierra and Mount Toro.

Where else can one find ocean, the bays, the rugged seacoast, forests of redwood, pine and cypress, rolling fertile valleys, highlands and lowlands, good roads, world-famous resorts and old missions?

Salinas, the county seat, is a commercial city situated in the heart of the fertile valley. Salinas Valley produces eight thousand car loads of the best grade of lettuce annually, and it is the center of the new rubber production from the guayule plant. A world famous rodeo is held at Salinas the latter part of July of each year. King City, Gonzales, Chualar, Greenfield, San Lucas, San Ardo, Moss Landing, Castroville, Watsonville Junction, Spreckels and Jolon all play their part in this most interesting county.

OFFICERS OF MONTEREY COUNTY

County seat, Salinas

County Clerk—T. P. Joy
Sheriff—Carl H. Abbott
Tax Collector—Viola Rice
Treasurer—J. E. Steinbeck
Recorder—John E. Wallace
Auditor—I. J. Cornett
District Attorney—Albert E. Warth
Assessor—Walter R. Tavernetti
Surveyor—Howard F. Cozzens
Coroner and Public Administrator—J. A. Cornett
Superintendent of Schools—James G. Force
Horticultural Commissioner—J. B. Hickman
Sealer, Weights and Measures—Roy Grimes
Probation Officer—Ney Otis
Superior Judge—Fred A. Treat

Law and motion day, Thursday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

D. P. Talbott	King City	H. E. Abbott	Salinas
John L. D. Roberts	Seaside	George Dudley	San Ardo

R. A. Stirling, Chairman—R.D. A, Salinas

Justices of the Peace

David Wallace	Alisal Township, Salinas
W. F. Buttle	Bradley Township, Bradley
Harry J. King	Castroville Township, Castroville
John W. Fretwell	Cholame Township, Parkfield
Harry Brockmann	Gonzales Township, Gonzales
William C. Hamilton	King City Township, King City
Ray Baugh	Monterey Township, Monterey
A. M. Fitzsimmons	Pacific Grove Township, Pacific Grove
D. W. Rohrback	Pajaro Township, Watsonville
Chas. T. Beasley	Peach Tree Township, San Lucas
Richard C. Pescia	San Ardo Township, San Ardo
Joseph Walker	San Antonio Township, Lockwood
Con J. Giacomazzi	Soledad Township, Soledad

Constables

L. A. Beevers	Alisal Township, Salinas
Stephen McKanna	Bradley Township, Bradley
John A. Jordan	Castroville Township, Castroville
Walter L. Dolan	Cholame Township, Parkfield
John Pihl	Gonzales Township, Gonzales
John H. Leonard	King City Township, King City
Geo. L. Kinloch	Monterey Township, Monterey
Frank B. Wilcoxen	Pacific Grove Township, Pacific Grove
G. R. Cano	Pajaro Township, Watsonville
E. N. Harris	Peach Tree Township, San Lucas
Henry C. Carter	San Ardo Township, San Ardo
Chas. G. Redmond	San Antonio Township, Lockwood
Jesse P. Hansen	Soledad Township, Soledad

NAPA COUNTY

Napa Valley is one of the garden spots of the world. As a place to establish a home and actually live it is not to be surpassed by any county in California. Its healthful and equable climate, its productiveness of soil, its jagged mountains and peaceful valleys, its precipices, its varieties of cereals, fruits and flowers, its scenic beauties, its canyons, rivulets and streams, its waterfalls, artesian wells and spouting geysers can not be exaggerated nor overdrawn by the facile pen of man.

Napa County is located north of San Pablo Bay, a small strip of land separating it from this extension of San Francisco Bay. A division of the Coast Range Mountains marks its boundary on the west from Sonoma County and on the north from Lake County. Another branch of mountains separates it on the south from Yolo County, while an arbitrary line marks the southeast boundary from Solano County, the entire county comprising the main (Napa) valley, forty miles long and varying in width from three to ten miles.

The climate of Napa Valley is ideal from the agriculturist's point of view as well as being invigorating and healthful for those who work and make their homes here.

The mean annual temperature is 58.1 degrees and there is an average of 250 cloudless days each year, yet there is a generous supply of rain—an average of 24 inches falls annually. Such an ideal climate means a twelve months growing season for the farmer and adequate time and facilities for both work and play to all those engaged in industry. Both employers and employees have advantages of an equable moderate climate which are easily discerned—no delays due to climatic conditions, but brisk, invigorating and healthful climate day after day to produce the maximum of efficiency and contentment.

The hills and mountains of Napa County contain quantities of valuable minerals including quicksilver, silver, chrome, iron, magnesite and various pottery brick and tile clay.

The soil of the county is a deep alluvial loam, very rich and productive—anything that grows anywhere grows everywhere in Napa County.

The total area of Napa County is 783 square miles or 501,120 acres. The farm area comprises 293,925 acres.

Agricultural production in Napa County may be divided into three main classifications—fruits, grapes and nuts; alfalfa and hay; and field crops, such as barley, oats, wheat, etc.

OFFICERS OF NAPA COUNTY

County seat, Napa

County Clerk—James A. Daly
Sheriff—John P. Steckter
Tax Collector—Frank G. Easterby
Treasurer—Chas. J. Harney
Recorder—Dottie C. Wright
Auditor—James M. Raney
District Attorney—Wallace Rutherford
Assessor—Robert Corlett
Superintendent of Schools—Eva Holmes
Coroner and Public Administrator—Theo. J. Treadway
Surveyor—O. H. Buckman
Probation Officer—F. E. Jasper
Horticultural Commissioner—W. D. Butler
Farm Adviser—H. J. Baade
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Vacancy
Superior Judge—Percy S. King

Law and motion day, first and third Mondays.

Supervisors

Regular meetings held on second Tuesday of each month

Thomas Maxwell—Napa
Charles Tamagni—Calistoga
Jos. E. Moore—Monticello
Ralph E. Minahen—Napa
S. J. Webber, Chairman—Yountville

Justices of the Peace

M. Moran—Hot Springs Township, Calistoga
Louis D. Vasconi—St. Helena Township, St. Helena
E. C. Starkey—Yount Township, Yountville
L. A. Maynard—Napa Township, Napa
Clifford N. Clark—Knox Township, Monticello

Constables

Carl T. Pierce—Hot Springs Township, Calistoga
C. C. Johnson—St. Helena Township, St. Helena
J. N. Thissell—Knox Township, Monticello
A. B. Patten—Yount Township, Yountville
J. N. True, Forrest J. McDermott—Napa Township, Napa

NEVADA COUNTY

Nevada County has contributed many of the most brilliant and thrilling pages of California's history. In Nevada County may be traced the evolution of gold mining from its inception in 1848 by the crudest methods, to the present era of efficiency. Ever in the lead, no statement could be more truthfully recorded than that Nevada County gave placer, quartz and hydraulic mining to the world.

Those romantic days of old are past, and with them have passed the pioneer of the very early days. No more are "ounce diggings" to be found along every little stream, gulch and ravine. But the steady stream of precious metals continues as of yore and the pounding stamps of many a deep quartz mine furnish music to the ears of their fortunate owners. Located literally in the footsteps of the forty-niners, and having the added drama of hydraulic mining, the history of Nevada County is excelled in interest by no county of California.

Nevada County, however, is not without other stores of natural wealth. Truckee, the northern entrance to Lake Tahoe, is the center of the lumbering industry. Hobart Mills is a lumbering center. At Floriston is located the largest paper pulp mill in the state. Ice along the Truckee River is a large and profitable industry. The county is well supplied with water for power, municipal and irrigation purposes. Here are located some of the largest reservoirs of the state.

The approach of a new era is heralded in the completion of Nevada County's new irrigation project, giving assurance of an adequate water supply for irrigation and all other purposes. While mining will continue to be a profitable industry for many decades to come, agriculture, horticulture and stock raising are to provide the broader and more enduring foundation upon which the county's greater and permanent prosperity is to rest.

In our favorable climate and abundant water resources, we have conditions favorable to a multitude of crops. Differences in elevation, varying soils and climate, naturally indicate diversity of produce. At the lowest levels of from three hundred to five hundred feet above the sea are thermal belts which produce crops of the subtropical type. Moving up the slopes we find olives, apricots, peaches, plums and walnuts. Still higher are pears and apples in abundance. Scattered throughout the area are fields of alfalfa, corn, cereals for haymaking, potatoes and the whole gamut of vegetables.

Natural meadows and forest pastures means a sizable live stock industry. Dairying and swine husbandry naturally follow along with the forage crops and pastures. Poultry raising is also successfully pursued. With perhaps the exception of rice, every farm crop grown in California may be grown within the boundaries of Nevada County.

Grass Valley, Nevada County's largest city, and Nevada City, the county seat, are located within the irrigation district. Both cities have modern homes, schools, churches, hotels and attractive and comfortable places for those who wish to camp and live in the open.

OFFICERS OF NEVADA COUNTY

County seat, Nevada City

County Clerk and Auditor____________________________George Coughlan
Sheriff________________George R. Carter
Tax Collector and Treasurer__________________________________Frank Steel
Recorder____________________S. J. Clark
District Attorney_________W. E. Wright
Coroner__________________T. M. Harris
Assessor________________H. C. Schroeder
Law and motion day, every Monday.

Superintendent of Schools_________________________________Ella M. Austin
Public Administrator__Lila M. Champion
Surveyor________________J. F. O'Connor
Probation Officer_______________Vacancy
Horticultural Commissioner_D. F. Norton
Sealer of Weights and Measures________________________________D. F. Norton
Superior Judge____________Raglan Tuttle

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday in each month

David S. Rowe_____________Grass Valley
Charles Hope _________________Truckee
E. B. Dudley___________North Bloomfield
Joseph Frank_________Rough and Ready

R. A. Eddy, Chairman______Nevada City

Justices of the Peace

H. B. Dow____Nevada Township, Nevada City
Bryan Lyons___________________________________Washington Township, Washington
John Mulroy________________________________Grass Valley Township, Grass Valley
Vacancy__________________________________Bloomfield Township, North Bloomfield
C. A. Ocker____________________________________Meadow Lake Township, Truckee
F. S. Reader______________________________Bridgeport Township, North San Juan

Constables

Thomas Oliver_____________________________________Nevada Township, Nevada City
J. T. Leatham, Wm. Dillinger_______________Grass Valley Township, Grass Valley
Wm. Bottcher__________________________________Meadow Lake Township, Truckee
Vacancy__________________________________Bridgeport Township, North San Juan

ORANGE COUNTY

Orange County occupies a central position among the counties of southern California. Its nearness to practically all the cities, harbors, beach and mountain resorts of the southland is an advantage of real consequence in every day life.

The county is bounded on the north by Los Angeles County, east by Riverside and San Bernardino counties, south by San Diego County and on the west by the Pacific Ocean, with Newport Bay penetrating inland to within five miles of Santa Ana.

Orange County is preeminently distinguished in many ways—

For the infinite variety of its products.

For its rich soil and abundance of water, producing a superior quality and quantity of products.

For its excellent system of paved highways, covering practically the entire county.

For the excellence of its schools.

For its scenic beauty and recreational possibilities.

For its ideal summer as well as winter climate.

According to the last government survey, the population of Orange County nearly doubled in ten years. Every indication points to a greater growth during the next ten years.

The cities of Orange County possess, in a marked degree, the essential requirements for the successful operation of industrial plants of practically every nature.

With an abundance of pure water, cheap electricity, natural gas, four excellent railroads, Orange County's harbor at Newport Bay, giving through our own port direct transportation to the seaports of the world, and a climate that insures perfect working conditions every day in the year.

Great opportunities always abound where water meets land in a landlocked harbor adjacent to large centers of population. Newport Bay with an area of seven square miles is located almost in the center of Orange County's forty-mile coast line and but a few miles from the great population and production centers of Southern California. A harbor which will in the future be further developed and play an important part in the commercial activities of the great southland.

The broad, equable ocean current on the west and the majestic mountains on the east, forming a protecting wall from the midwinter winds, make our winter days uniformly warm and pleasant. Year after year the most tender vegetation goes through the winter without showing any effects of frost. In summer the same mountains protect us from the heat of the interior, and the cool breezes from the mighty ocean temper the noonday sun so that our days are uniformly cool and pleasant, and at night blankets are always welcome.

The Pacific Ocean is the principal factor in the stabilizing of Orange County's climate, and naturally the coolest summers and the warmest winters are experienced in ratio to the proximity to this great body of water.

Many tropical and semitropical fruits are grown successfully in Orange County. Some of these fruits hold out promises of great commercial value for the future.

OFFICERS OF ORANGE COUNTY

County seat, Santa Ana

County Clerk—J. M. Backs
Sheriff—Sam Jernigan
Auditor—Justine Whitney
Assessor—James Sleeper
Treasurer—J. C. Joplin
District Attorney—Z. B. West, Jr.
Tax Collector—J. C. Lamb
Coroner and Public Administrator—Chas. D. Brown
Superintendent of Schools—R. P. Mitchell
Superintendent of Highways—Nat H. Neff
County Surveyor—W. K. Hillyard
Probation Officer—L. A. Warren
Horticultural Commissioner—A. A. Brock
Purchasing Agent—F. W. Slabaugh
Sealer of Weights and Measures—George McPhee
County Aid Commissioner—W. S. Gregg

Superior Judges—Department 1, H. G. Ames; Department 2, E. J. Marks; Department 3, James L. Allen

Law and motion day, Friday at 2 p.m.

Supervisors

Meetings held every Tuesday

S. H. Finley—Santa Ana
John C. Mitchell—Garden Grove
Wm. Schumacher—Buena Park
Willard Smith—Orange
George Jeffrey—Irvine

Justices of the Peace

Chas. Kuchel	Anaheim Township, Anaheim
Harry Hart	Brae Township, Brae
Helsey I. Spence	Fullerton Township, Fullerton
Chris P. Pann	Huntington Beach Township, Huntington Beach
C. C. Cravath	Laguna Township, Laguna Beach
A. H. Wilson	Newport Beach Township, Newport Beach
G. W. Ingle	Orange Township, Orange
Kenneth E. Morrison	Santa Ana Township, Santa Ana
B. B. Brown	Seal Beach Township, Seal Beach
John Landell	San Juan Township, San Juan Capistrano

Constables

Edward D. Marion	Anaheim Township, Anaheim
W. B. Tremaine	Brae Township, Brae
W. A. Goodwin	Fullerton Township, Fullerton
G. S. Bergey	Huntington Beach Township, Huntington Beach
A. G. Stromerson	Laguna Township, Laguna Beach
Frank Vaughn	Newport Beach Township, Newport Beach
George Bartley	Orange Township, Orange
Jesse L. Elliott	Santa Ana Township, Santa Ana
Joseph H. Ryan	Santa Ana Township, Santa Ana
E. W. Reed	Seal Beach Township, Seal Beach
W. J. Callis	San Juan Township, San Juan Capistrano

PLACER COUNTY

With 1400 square miles of territory in the center of the state, its borders stretching from the Nevada state line westward to within 15 miles of Sacramento, this county has, owing largely to its geographic location, advanced and developed to a high degree.

Its early history was written in the pioneer mining "days of '49" and the early fifties, when numerous placer mines produced largely. It was, in fact, about 20 miles from Auburn, the county seat, where the first discovery of gold was made in California and the second discovery was within the city limits.

Following the placers, large and profitable hydraulic and quartz mines were developed which have produced over one hundred millions in wealth. Owing to economic reasons there was a general slowing down of all classes of mining in the opening years of the twentieth century, but the year of 1927 showed more active interest and development than has occurred since the early days.

While Placer started as essentially a mining district and while there have been 62 different minerals found and classified within the county, it is today a district of diversified interests, horticulture leading all others and having an annual value of slightly under ten millions of dollars. Its fruit is of rare quality and practically the entire crop being shipped to eastern cities for table use, owing to its high sugar content, its keeping qualities, and rich deep colors. In citrus fruits its oranges attain flavor and ripen early enough for the Thanksgiving-day market. At no time has frost caused loss to its orange crop.

In addition to fruit, Placer County has a large acreage in wheat, oats, barley and other grains and grasses.

Dairying, while not yet fully developed, has shown a decided improvement in the past two years and is a field which will expand largely in the future.

Industry, centering around the western portions of the county, has already shops and factories with large pay rolls. At Lincoln a huge pottery, and at Roseville, ice plants and car repair and manufacture employ hundreds of men. Each of these plants ranks in its class as the largest on the Pacific coast.

But the advanced state of development in agriculture, mining and industry, will, it is believed by many, be overshadowed in the near future by the expansion and increase of resorts and playgrounds.

World-renowned Lake Tahoe, situated largely within this county, is the mecca for thousands of pleasure seekers.

Besides Tahoe there are numerous other smaller, but no less beautiful mountain lakes. Rivers and streams tumbling over rocky cliffs or through deep cut canyons afford good fishing. Large areas of virgin forests, included in which is a grove of Gigantia Sequoia, the most northerly of California's notable trees.

OFFICERS OF PLACER COUNTY

County seat, Auburn

Office	Name
County Clerk	Arthur S. Fleming
Sheriff	E. H. Gum
Tax Collector and Assessor	S. Guy Lukens
Treasurer	George C. West
Recorder	Sarah Ekberg
Auditor	C. D. Locher
District Attorney	Orrin J. Lowell
Superintendent of Schools	Portia Moss
Coroner and Public Administrator	Colin B. Hislop
Surveyor	John Shields
Probation Officer	L. J. Kinney
Horticultural Commissioner	C. K. Turner
Farm Adviser	Roy D. McCallum
Sealer of Weights and Measures	C. H. Merrow
Superior Judge	J. B. Landis

Law and motion day, second and fourth Mondays, 10 a.m.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

M. C. Langstaff---Forest Hill
Fred Neff---Loomis
William Haman---Roseville
Charles A. Geisendorfer---Weimar

Wm. Haines, Chairman---Auburn

Justices of the Peace

Melville Stone, G. W. Johnson---Township 1, Roseville
J. B. Meredith---Township 3, Auburn
G. H. Pickering---Township 4, Dutch Flat
Vacancy---Township 5, Forest Hill
John Randolph---Township 9, Rocklin
Edward A. Grey---Township 10, Lincoln
George R. Bliss---Township 11, Tahoe
Vernon S. Yallop---Township 13, Colfax
George Colwell---Township 14, Newcastle

Constables

James Moran---Township 1, Roseville
F. H. Dependener---Township 3, Auburn
Vacancy---Township 4, Dutch Flat (Gold Run)
Vacancy---Township 5, Forest Hill
Alfred A. Pilliard---Township 9 (Loomis), Rocklin
Elmer Beermann---Township 10, Lincoln
R. M. Watson---Township 11, Tahoe
Wm. McCleary---Township 13, Colfax
John Shannon---Township 14, Newcastle

PLUMAS COUNTY

Over a million and a half acres of agricultural, timber, mineral and grazing lands, an area capable of supporting hundreds of thousands of people, a land of opportunity awaiting men and money to develop it.

A rapidly growing region where a man of moderate means may increase his principal and where a poor man on a ten or twenty-acre tract may in time, if industrious, accumulate a comfortable bank account. A land where the people are hospitable and the stranger is welcome.

Plumas County covers nearly all of the watershed of the upper Feather River. Among the wonderful valleys of the county are Indian Valley, American Valley, Genesee Valley, Meadow Valley, Spring Garden Valley, Snake Lake Valley, Butt Valley, Humbug Valley, Big Meadows, Mohawk Valley, Sierra Valley, Warner Valley, Hoskell Valley, Hot Spring Valley, Red Clover Valley, Lone Rock Valley, Last Chance Creek Valley, Dixie Valley, and Grizzly Valley, with a total acreage of 165,480 acres.

The average annual rainfall is about 40 inches.

Plumas has some of the best apple orchards in the state. Berries thrive even in the higher altitudes and the quality is unsurpassed. There are many small fruit orchards in full bearing. Potatoes, cabbage, beets, carrots and celery grow to perfection. All kinds of hay and grain may be raised in any of the valleys. The higher valleys and the ranges adjacent thereto are especially adapted to cattle raising and dairying, two important industries of the county.

The timber resources of the county seem inexhaustible and the lumber industry is well established. Large sawmills are operating in several parts of the county.

The mining industry has always attracted men and money and the mines of the county have produced over thirteen million in gold.

Quincy, the county seat, is a thriving little city where the tourist seeking fishing, hunting and camping locations is given every attention and made to feel at home, and the home seeker and investor are furnished the information necessary to acquaint them with the opportunities that await them.

The fine mountain climate which prevails about eight months in the year makes Plumas County a paradise to those who have been accustomed to the parching, enervating heat of the lower altitudes, or the sultry, oppressive summer climate of less favored sections east of the Rocky Mountains. The records kept in Quincy by the weather observing department of the National Forest service show that during a five year period the average mean temperature for the months of June, July and August was 62 degrees.

The Western Pacific Railway traverses the county from east to west.

A system of county roads make it possible to visit all sections of this scenic portion of California.

OFFICERS OF PLUMAS COUNTY

County seat, Quincy

Office	Name
County Clerk and Auditor	Forrest R. Young
Sheriff	L. A. Braden
Tax Collector	L. P. Mori
Treasurer	E. C. Kelsey
Recorder	M. Ella Peter
District Attorney	S. C. Young
Superintendent of Schools	Vivian L. Long
Assessor	F. C. Pazour
Coroner and Public Administrator	John F. Moody
Surveyor	A. C. Miller
Probation Officer	William Watson
Librarian	Edith Gantt
Sealer of Weights and Measures	J. W. Wylie
Superior Judge	J. O. Moncur

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday in every month

Name	Address
Allen J. Long	Portola
W. C. Lawrence	Greenville
A. R. Jacks	Meadow Valley
B. F. Pauly	Quincy
L. B. O'Rourke	Blairsden

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
W. J. Parker	Beckwith Township, Portola
Clarence Taylor	Indian Township, Greenville
Jesse G. Walker	Plumas Township, Quincy
William Schuld	Goodwin Township, La Porte
A. J. McElroy	Mineral Township, Meadow Valley
C. Diack	Quartz Township, Sloat
S. B. Lear	Seneca Township, Caribou

Constables

Name	Township
W. A. Stevenson	Beckwith Township, Portola
Stacy W. Baccala	Indian Township, Greenville

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Riverside County is located easterly from Los Angeles, and extends nearly across the state. It has an area of 4,500,000 acres, with 300,000 acres under cultivation. The city of Riverside is the county seat.

There is probably no other county in California with a wider range of agricultural possibilities. The work of home, farm and urban development is progressing so rapidly in Riverside County that one can not tell the story today and not find it misleading tomorrow. From the Salton Sea, 265 feet below sea level, to the pine-studded summit of stately old Mount San Jacinto, with an altitude of nearly 11,000 feet above sea level, we find an almost limitless range of climatic conditions, and in almost every step upward some fruit, flower, grain or vegetable is at home.

This county, and especially the Coachella Valley, seems to be the testing ground of the nation. In all parts of the world, agents of the agricultural department are searching for fruits or plants which will prove valuable to the American people, and many of them are first tried out here. There are now many strange plants and fruits being tested which may adjust themselves to our conditions, and in the years to come add valuable products to the farm. Even at the present time the Coachella Valley is the largest producer of dates in the United States.

Riverside County is the early home of citrus culture and almost every known member of the citrus family finds climatic conditions most

favorable here. From two navel orange trees which were imported from Brazil and in 1873 sent to Mrs. Eliza C. Tibbets by the United States Department of Agriculture, came all the early buds that were used in the production of navel oranges in this section. Today there are more than 10,000 navel orange groves in California. There are over 20,000 acres devoted to citrus culture in Riverside County, from which 8609 cars of fruit were shipped, season of 1926–27, with a value of $12,816,676. The Citrus Experiment Station and Graduate School of Sub-Tropical Horticulture is located east of the city of Riverside.

The cultivation of other fruits and nuts is forging rapidly ahead, there being some 30,000 acres planted to apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, prunes, pears, walnuts, almonds, etc. Early table grapes are also being raised successfully in the county.

The value of Riverside County as a dairying and stock-raising section is steadily becoming evident. Alfalfa lasts practically all the year round, and two excellent silage crops of corn may be grown in one season. Nearly all kinds of vegetables grow splendidly, and the growing of Bermuda onions in the Coachella Valley has developed into an important industry.

Riverside County has mineral resources so vast and varied that they have as yet been but meagerly developed despite the operation of numerous large and small industrial concerns. The value of mineral products of Riverside County in 1927 will be over seven million dollars.

Riverside County has a variety of summer and winter resorts to meet the needs of the pleasure seeker, and also contains the greatest number and variety of hot springs of any county in the southland. The resorts in the San Jacinto Mountains, with their higher altitude, offer a most delightful change from the semitropic valleys.

OFFICERS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

County seat, Riverside

County Clerk — D. G. Clayton
Sheriff — C. A. Sweeters
Tax Collector — C. R. Stibbens
Treasurer — Alice M. Mitchell
Recorder — Jack A. Ross
Auditor — Milton S. Clark
District Attorney — Albert H. Ford
Assessor — H. D. French
Superintendent of Schools — E. E. Smith
Coroner — C. S. Dickson
Probation Officer — C. W. Mathews
Horticultural Commissioner — A. E. Bottel
Sealer of Weights and Measures — C. M. Shiels

Superior Judges — W. H. Ellis, Geo. R. Freeman

Law and motion calendar every Monday at 2 p.m.

Probate calendar is called every Monday at 10 a.m. unless a holiday, then on the Monday following. Default matters are heard every Saturday at 10 a.m. Trial calendar first Monday of every month.

Supervisors

Board of Supervisors meets the first four Mondays of each month

T. F. Flaherty — Riverside
J. E. McGregor — Riverside
John Shaver — San Jacinto
Harvey Johnson — Banning

T. C. Jameson, Chairman — Corona

Justices of the Peace

W. A. Sewell — Beaumont Township, Beaumont
Robert Henderson — Bergman Township, Aguanga
Fred W. Zabler — Coachella Township, Coachella
E. C. Blackmore — Diamond Township, Winchester
C. J. Kalina — Elsinore Township, Elsinore

C. M. Dietterich—Hemet Township, Hemet
Guy S. Garner—Highgrove Township, Highgrove
Thomas E. Allen—Indio Township, Indio
Dale Kiler—Mecca Township, Mecca
William A. Meares—Moreno Township, Moreno
Wm. H. Thorne—Murietta Township, Murietta
L. W. Beedy—Palo Verde Township, Blythe
T. L. Lanier—Perris Township, Perris
L. J. Difani—Riverside Township, Riverside
Lee D. Childers—San Gorgonio Township, Banning
F. M. Sallee—San Jacinto Township, San Jacinto
H. K. Stahl—Temescal Township, Corona
R. M. Aitchison—Thermal Township, Thermal
H. D. Briggs—West Riverside Township, Riverside

Constables

John Lovren—Beaumont Township, Beaumont
Frank N. Clark—Bergman Township, Babtiste
C. O. Murphy—Coachella Township, Coachella
A. G. Hull—Diamond Township, Winchester
John H. Woodford—Elsinore Township, Elsinore
E. E. Elliott—Hemet Township, Hemet
J. O. Pingree—Highgrove Township, Highgrove
Francis A. Koehler—Indio Township, Indio
O. B. Magner—Mecca Township, Mecca
E. V. McKay—Moreno Township, Moreno
M. W. Thompson—Murietta Township, Murietta
Ben F. White—Palo Verde Township, Blythe
John Pike—Perris Township, Perris
John S. Kimball—Riverside Township, Riverside
R. H. Samuels—San Gorgonio Township, Banning
Chas. E. Chambers—San Jacinto Township, San Jacinto
George F. Liebig—Temescal Township, Corona
W. C. Baggett—Thermal Township, Thermal
C. M. Kirkpatrick—West Riverside Township, Riverside

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

Sacramento County, located at the southern entrance to the great Sacramento Valley, has an area of 963 square miles, approximately that of the state of Rhode Island.

Two of California's greatest rivers, the Sacramento and American, form their junction within the county. A third, the San Joaquin, marks its southern boundary. Of its land area of approximately 629,120 acres, largely the rich, silt, delta land of these three rivers, there is scarcely a waste acre.

The county's assessed valuation, 1927–28, including both operative and nonoperative property, was $165,151,769 (about 60 per cent of real value); its population approximately 150,000.

THE CAPITAL CITY

Sacramento, the county seat, has been the capital city of California since 1854. It is a beautiful, modern and rapidly growing metropolis of 110,000, fifth largest city in the state; largest in the interior.

Its location at the heart of one of the world's largest and most highly productive agricultural area, with exceptional transportation facilities by rail, highway and air, and by steamer shipment over the great Sacramento River to tidewater at San Francisco, is making it one of the wonder cities of the west in rapid growth of population and development as an industrial center.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Sacramento County produces commercially twenty varieties of fruits and nuts and every known American vegetable. Some crop is harvested every month in the year.

This diversity spells year-round prosperity, and coupled with rich soil, ample water and exceptionally high production per acre, places the county in a place of leadership among the high producing counties of California.

This county leads the state in the production of pears, with 10,100 acres. Other leading fruit and nut crops include almonds, apricots, cherries, figs, grapes, olives, oranges, peaches, plums, prunes and strawberries.

Sacramento's famous delta district, between the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, is the source of a large portion of California's vegetable production.

This area, 120,000 acres of fertile silt, is now one vast garden, level as a table, entirely reclaimed and safely protected from river overflow.

While asparagus is the big specialty crop, with 42,623 acres planted in 1927, immense gardens of other vegetables are produced, supplying the markets in the San Francisco Bay region and the many canneries operating in the district. A considerable portion is grown for seed.

CANNING CENTER OF THE STATE

With this immense production of fruits and vegetables, Sacramento has become the logical and leading canning center of the state.

Of the four canneries in the city of Sacramento, three are the largest in California and two the largest institutions of the kind in the world.

The 96,000,000 cans of fruits and vegetables represented in their combined annual output, under "Del Monte," "Libby" and other well known brands, spread the fame of Sacramento to all parts of the world.

There are twenty canning and packing plants in Sacramento County.

Further testifying to the importance of this as a canning center was the location in Sacramento in 1927 of the American Can Company's largest and most modern plant, a $2,000,000 factory, capacity 1,500,000 cans per day.

POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK

Sacramento County is also outstanding as a poultry and live stock center. It has made the greatest growth in the last four years of any section of the state in poultry production, now ranking as third largest center in the state in point of egg shipments.

Ideal conditions maintain for dairying, cattle and hog raising. Feed costs for dairy cows are second lowest, herd costs fourth lowest of any county in the state.

Sacramento County, in 1927, had 10,500 dairy cows, 56,000 sheep, 7500 hogs, 17,500 beef animals, 741 goats and 7600 horses.

FARM FACTS

The last farm survey, made in 1925 by the United States government, disclosed the following facts about Sacramento County farms:

Approximate land area, 629,120 acres.

In farms, 71 per cent.

Number of farms, 1925, 3921; 1920, 2975; 1910, 1601.

Average size, 10 to 20 acres.

Operated by owners, 3130; by managers, 87; by part owners, 149; by tenants, 555.

Total value of farm lands and buildings, $49,891,408.

Average farm value, $29,250.

OFFICERS OF SACRAMENTO COUNTY

County seat, Sacramento

County Clerk	Harry W. Hall	Superintendent of Schools	R. E. Golway
Sheriff	Ellis W. Jones	Coroner	James R. Garlick
Tax Collector	Edward T. Ryan	Public Administrator	D. McDougall
Treasurer	Frank P. Christophel	County Engineer	C. E. Deterding
Recorder	Charles A. Root	County Surveyor	Drury Butler
Auditor	L. P. Williams	Probation Officer	C. E. Wilson
District Attorney	Neil R. McAllister	Sealer of Weights and Measures	James Duffee
Assessor	B. C. Erwin		

Purchasing Agent----------George Vice

Superior Judges----Malcolm C. Glenn, J. R. Hughes, Peter J. Shields, J. F. Pullen

Supervisors

Perley K. Bradford	Galt	John A. Russi	Folsom
Robert E. Callahan	Sacramento	Charles S. Alvord	Sacramento

H. K. Johnson, Chairman---Sacramento

Justices of the Peace

Emmett Phillips, H. P. Andrews	Sacramento Township, Sacramento
W. E. Everson	San Joaquin Township, Elk Grove
Silas Orr	American Township, Sacramento
Luther McAdams	Center Township, Fairoaks
John F. Leonard	Granite Township, Sacramento
Lida Bowman Ward	Lee Township, Galt
Chas. E. Bunnell	Georgiana Township, Courtland
Edwin McEwen	Brighton Township, Brighton

Constables

T. B. Hagerty	Sacramento Township, Sacramento
Edward J. Cheney	Sacramento Township, Sacramento
J. D. Cann	San Joaquin Township, Franklin
King H. Lee	American Township, Del Paso Heights
James L. Smallwood	Center Township, Fairoaks
Herman A. Mundt	Granite Township, Folsom
James Dimmick	Lee Township, Galt
Charles Johnson	Georgiana Township, Walnut Grove
J. Garibaldi	Brighton Township, Brighton

SAN BENITO COUNTY

San Benito County lies south of Santa Clara County and is twenty miles from the coast. It is one of our semicoast counties located just far enough from the coast to be free from the cold fogs and at the same time, just far enough from the interior that we do not have the heat of the interior valleys. We are separated from the coast by a low range of hills that prevents the fog from rolling in and still permits the cool invigorating sea breeze from the ocean to reach us in the afternoons, making our climate one of the best in the state.

The oldest town in San Benito County is San Juan Bautista, situated on the coast highway on a slight elevation, overlooking one of the most

beautiful and productive valleys in the state. This valley is famed for its seed farms and pear orchards. In this town, which is now a growing, thriving community, is situated the Mission San Juan Bautista. This mission is in a good state of preservation and is well worth a visit.

Hollister, the county seat of San Benito County, is on the state highway which connects the San Joaquin Valley with the coast highway. It is a residential town of about 4000 inhabitants and is well equipped with modern, up-to-date hotels. It has clean, paved streets, flanked by shade and ornamental trees, well kept homes, pure mountain water, and a class of people whom you would like to meet. Hollister is ninety miles south of San Francisco and is near the center of the fertile Hollister Valley, which, for soil and productivity, is all that can be desired. The Hollister and San Juan valleys, separated only by the San Benito River, are in a high state of cultivation. The greater part of both valleys is under irrigation, either by the gravity system or by privately owned pumping plants.

From these valleys and from the river valleys contributary to them, are produced wonderful fruits, berries, vegetables, nuts, alfalfa and other products. Our poultry and dairy industries are large, growing and capable of expansion. A large acreage of San Benito County is devoted to the production of hay and grain of excellent quality. The fame of the Hollister hay is known throughout the entire United States. Our hills and mountains furnish the best of feed for the large herds of purebred cattle and sheep which bring excellent returns to their owners.

San Benito County is capable of wonderful development and here you will find every opportunity for establishing a home in a prosperous growing community surrounded by the best educational advantages, with both public and private elementary and high schools and a junior college.

OFFICERS OF SAN BENITO COUNTY

County seat, Hollister

County Clerk, Recorder and Auditor---------------------------Elmer Dowdy
Sheriff and Tax Collector---J. J. Croxon
Treasurer------------C. F. McCullough
District Attorney--------A. M. Runnells
Assessor---------------Geo. W. Justice
Superintendent of Schools--------------------------Catherine Gray Hooton
Coroner and Public Administrator---------------------------W. W. Black
Surveyor-----------------W. A. Winn
Probation Officer----------------------------------Mrs. Nevada F. Kearney
Horticultural Commissioner-------------------------------W. B. Saunders
Superior Judge---------John L. Hudner

Law and motion day, Tuesday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

R. G. Garner--------------San Benito
F. W. Kemp--------San Juan Bautista
A. G. Turner--------------Gilroy, R.D.
J. F. Etcheverry------------Tres Pinos
Peter Friis, Chairman---------Hollister

Justices of the Peace

Fred J. Voll--------------------------------------Hollister Township, Hollister
A. H. Merrill--------------------------San Juan Township, San Juan Bautista
C. W. Kincaid--------------------------------Tres Pinos Township, Tres Pinos
Nessen T. Schmidt----------------------------------San Benito Township, Cook
Grace House--Panoche Township, Llanada

Constables

J. P. Zimmer ---------- Hollister Township, Hollister
E. Zanetta ---------- San Juan Township, San Juan Bautista
J. H. Ludwig ---------- Tres Pinos Township, Tres Pinos
O. F. Selleck ---------- San Benito Township, San Benito
M. Strohn ---------- Panoche Township, Llanada

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino County, in one of the great inland valleys of southern California, has a combined area larger than Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey and Delaware, altogether 20,163 square miles. It has thousands of acres of fertile, well-watered soil; its forest covered mountains comprise one of the popular vacation lands of the southland; its desert region is a vast treasure chest overflowing with mineral wealth. From the days of the padres and the Mormons to the present era of rail and motor transportation, San Bernardino County has served as a gateway to southern California. Sixty miles away is the Pacific, with its ships and harbors, ready to transport the products of the soil and the industries to all quarters of the globe.

The richness of the agricultural portion of the county is well known, for it contributes each year close to one-quarter of the citrus fruits of the state, the total income from this source amounting to $21,493,165 during the year 1927. More than 40,000 acres are devoted to navel oranges alone—and navel oranges for the county were valued at $18,590,560 in 1927. Due to the importance of the citrus industry in San Bernardino County, the National Orange Show idea was conceived, and has been carried out with such success that the show has become known as "California's Greatest Mid-Winter Event." The Orange Show is held each February, and is attended by over a quarter of a million people, from all parts of the United States. The exposition building itself is worthy of note, being 140 by 800 feet in dimensions—larger than any exposition building of the kind on the Pacific coast.

Notable among the agricultural products of the county are the grapes—33,000 acres in all, 20,000 acres of which are devoted to wine grapes and the remainder to table grapes. One vineyard alone, the largest in the world, consists of 7,000 acres.

Although no one has yet dipped very deep into the desert treasure chest of San Bernardino County, it is each year attaining a higher stage of development. One hundred thirty-five minerals of commercial worth are to be found in this territory, among them, gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, coal, tungsten, borax, potash, lime and cement. The largest silver producing mine in the United States, as well as one of the largest potash and borax plants in the country is located in this section of the county. Underdeveloped as the mineral resources of San Bernardino County are at the present time, yet, exclusive of oil, twelve per cent of the new mineral wealth of the state is produced in that county.

One of the most interesting features in the development of the county has been the coming of the railroads and other means of transportation, accompanied by industrial expansion. Three transcontinental railways enter southern California by way of the San Timoteo

and Cajon passes. Through the same passes, come four transcontinental highways—the National Old Trails, Arrowhead Trails, Ocean to Ocean Highway and Sunkist Trail.

The county is dotted with attractive cities and towns with prosperous people and comfortable dwellings. Located far enough inland to be free from the coast fogs, yet ideally situated for industrial purposes—San Bernardino is becoming one great community of homes and industries.

OFFICERS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

County seat, San Bernardino

County Clerk—Harry L. Allison
Sheriff—Walter A. Shay
Tax Collector—John W. Batchlor
Treasurer—M. W. H. Williams
Recorder—F. G. Feraud
Auditor—Vincent Roth
Assessor—Albert E. Allen
District Attorney—Geo. H. Johnson
Coroner—J. B. Hanna
Public Administrator—J. B. Hanna
Superintendent of Schools—Ida M. Collins
Surveyor—Howard Way
Bee Inspector—Elmer Mathews
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Charlie Schowalter
State Inheritance Tax Appraisers—J. W. Bishop and Halsey W. Allen

Superior Judges—Department 1, Chas. L. Allison; Department 2, Benjamin F. Warmer; Department 3, Frank A. Leonard

Supervisors

C. S. Crain—Victorville
C. E. Grier—Upland
Geo. S. Biggin—Redlands
M. P. Cheney—Colton
John Anderson, Jr.—San Bernardino

Justices of the Peace

Kenneth Staples—Amboy Judicial Township, Amboy
W. E. Platt—Atolia Judicial Township, Atolia
Alfred E. Johnson—Baldy Mesa Township, Phelan
Lubin J. Henderson—Barstow Judicial Township, Barstow
Clifford R. Lynn—Bear Valley Judicial Township, Pine Knot Post-office
Dix Van Dyke—Belleville Judicial Township, Daggett
Lorenzo S. Lyman—Bloomington
C. H. Brownell—Calzona Judicial Township, Vidal
Claude R. Durrell—Chino Judicial Township, Chino
A. W. U'Ren—Colton Judicial Township, Colton
W. C. Belden—Cucamonga Judicial Township, Cucamonga
Thomas Donnelly—Etiwanda Judicial Township, Etiwanda
James M. Holloway—Hesperia Judicial Township, Hesperia
J. M. Moore—Highland Judicial Township, Highland
H. G. Gibson—Kelso Judicial Township, Cima
E. A. Reinerth—Ludlow Judicial Township, Stagg Post-office
Abner McCrary—Mission Judicial Township, Bryn Mawr
Charles H. Marks—Needles Judicial Township, Needles
Geo. R. Holbrook—Ontario Judicial Township, Ontario
J. D. Huey—Oro Grande Judicial Township, Halleck Post-office
Charles G. Potter—Redlands Judicial Township, Redlands
C. N. Johnson—Rialto Judicial Township, Rialto
Geo. W. Holbrook—San Bernardino Judicial Township, San Bernardino
R. K. Obertueffer—Trona Judicial Township, Upland
Geo. R. Crane—Upland Judicial Township, Upland
Charles A. Gayle—Vanderbilt Judicial Township, Lanfair
J. P. Hoffman—Victor Judicial Township, Victorville
J. A. McFall—Yermo Judicial Township, Yermo
H. E. Richardson—Yucaipa Judicial Township, Yucaipa

Constables

G. M. Benjamin---------------------------------Amboy Judicial Township, Amboy
J. S. Mahood-------------------------------------Atolia Judicial Township, Atolia
John L. Lovett----------------------------Baldy Mesa Judicial Township, Phelan
Jesse E. Harris-----------------------------Barstow Judicial Township, Barstow
E. L. Stanfield--------------Bear Valley Judicial Township, Pine Knot Post-office
James H. Lucas--------------------------Belleville Judicial Township, Daggett
Harry Reynold--Bloomington
J. M. Wilson----------------------------------Calzona Judicial Township, Vidal
W. J. Tebo---------------------------------------Chino Judicial Township, Chino
J. S. Henderson---------------------------------Colton Judicial Township, Colton
Deputy Sheriff J. Larson-------------Cucamonga Judicial Township, Cucamonga
J. D. Orendorff---------------------------Etiwanda Judicial Township, Etiwanda
Michael Spranger--------------------------Hesperia Judicial Township, Hesperia
Augustus J. Garner-----------------------Highland Judicial Township, Highland
Pete Lawrence-----------------------------------Kelso Judicial Township, Cima
Wayne S. Cahill--------------------Ludlow Judicial Township, Stagg Post-office
John G. Hetblack--------------------------Mission Judicial Township, Bryn Mawr
George Acuna---------------------------------Needles Judicial Township, Needles
Walter O. Hardy-----------------------------Ontario Judicial Township, Ontario
W. G. Lay---------------------Oro Grande Judicial Township, Halleck Post-office
Joseph A. Rivera--------------------------Redlands Judicial Township, Redlands
William S. Farner------------------------------Rialto Judicial Township, Rialto
Joseph A. Hadden------------San Bernardino Judicial Township, San Bernardino
Harold P. Reilly-------------------------------Trona Judicial Township, Trona
Jedd F. Sawyer---------------------------------Upland Judicial Township, Upland
J. D. Alexander---------------------------Vanderbilt Judicial Township, Lanfair
Edward Dolch-------------------------------Victor Judicial Township, Victorville
Thomas O. Williams--------------------------Yermo Judicial Township, Yermo
Aner B. Ward------------------------------Yucaipa Judicial Township, Yucaipa

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego County is situated in the far southwestern corner of the United States, and has an area of 4200 square miles. The terrain ranges from sea level to 6000 feet elevation, and within the boundaries of this county, practically every climatic condition within the United States can be duplicated.

The estimated population of the county is 215,000, while San Diego, the principal city and county seat, has a population of 143,000.

San Diego is the first port of call in the United States above the Panama Canal, and is the site of many army and navy bases, as well as the headquarters for the Eleventh Naval District.

The county enjoys a wide variety of both agricultural and mineral resources. There are 112 different minerals found in the county which ranks second in variety of minerals among the counties of California. The developed minerals include clays, feldspar, fuller's earth, granite, silica, gold, gems, lithia. Included in the list of undeveloped minerals are: iron, copper, graphite, limestone, mica, and mineral paint.

The agricultural sections of the county are developed rapidly as new lands are brought under irrigation. The total irrigable area is now 68,000 acres and the sections devoted to intensive farming are constantly increasing. The principal agricultural products are field crops, citrus, grapes, winter vegetables, deciduous fruits, avocados, dairying, poultry, cattle, olives, bulbs and flowers.

The industry activity is confined chiefly to San Diego, where the principal products are: airplanes, parachutes, cotton seed products, building materials, fish canning, food products, furniture and novelties.

San Diego County is a popular tourist section of California, especially along the coast, while there are also many mountain resorts within the limits of the county.

Points of interest in the city of San Diego are: Balboa Park, one of the largest and most beautiful city parks in America, and scene of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915; the naval bases; Point Loma, which is the most southwesterly point in the United States; Torrey pines, which grow only one other place in the world; the La Jolla caves, and the historic objects of interest. California history began at San Diego with the establishment of the first mission and the first civilized community. Here also Cabrillo discovered California and the American flag was first raised. There are two other missions in the county, one at Oceanside, and the other at Pala. And there are several mountain reservoirs that attract the motorists.

San Diego today is the center of much aviation activity by reason of the large army and navy flying fields here, as well as the presence of several aircraft manufacturers and considerable commercial flying.

OFFICERS OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY

County seat, San Diego

County Clerk—J. B. McLees
Sheriff—James C. Byers
Tax Collector—H. A. Croghan
Treasurer—George Heston
Recorder—John H. Ferry
Auditor—Chauncey R. Hammond
District Attorney—Stephen Connell
Assessor—Geo. W. Moulton
Superintendent of Schools—Ada York
Coroner—S. C. Kelly
Public Administrator—Edwin Reed
Surveyor—Ernest R. Childs
Probation Officer—Wood L. Worcester
Horticultural Commissioner—R. R. McLean
Farm Adviser—Jas. G. France
Purchasing Agent—Joseph Foster
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Virgil Bruschi, Jr.

Superior Judges—Department 1, Spencer M. Marsh; Department 2, Charles C. Haines; Department 3, L. D. Jennings; Department 4, C. N. Andrews; Department 5, Shelley J. Higgins

Law and motion day, Monday, Department 4; probate, Friday, Department 4.

Supervisors

Meetings held Monday

Mildred L. Greene—San Diego
E. A. Hornbeck—San Diego
Dr. Charles L. Good—Lemon Grove
Tom Hurley—Oceanside

Joseph Foster, Chairman—Foster

Justices of the Peace

John H. Burtch—El Cajon Township, El Cajon
Wm. N. Bradbury—Escondido Township, Escondido
Charles L. Berry—Oceanside Township, Oceanside
James F. Kelly—Ramona Township, Ramona
Eugene Daney, Jr.—San Diego Township, San Diego
Lloyd E. Griffin—San Diego Township, San Diego

Constables

Frank N. Jennings—El Cajon Township, El Cajon
Casper F. Blum—Escondido Township, Escondido
Fred M. Sickler—Oceanside Township, Oceanside
W. Theron Gibbs—Ramona Township, Ramona
H. E. Webber—San Diego Township, San Diego
Geo. H. Cooley—San Diego Township, San Diego

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND COUNTY

San Francisco, the premier seaport and financial center of the Pacific coast, is situated on a peninsula, bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean and on the north and east by the bay of San Francisco, and on the south by San Mateo County. It has an estimated population of 742,000.

San Francisco leads every city west of Chicago in bank clearings, bank deposits, stock and bond sales and insurance business. It is the headquarters of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District. Bank clearings in 1927 totaled $10,117,987,269. The per capita wealth is $2,800.

The principal sources of wealth are industries, which transform California's agricultural, mineral, forest and fisheries products into salable articles for the trade of the world. The last federal census in 1925 showed San Francisco as having 2,121 industrial establishments, with 41,800 wage earners, who were paid $61,140,806 in wages, while the value of the products were given as $429,056,540.

San Francisco ranks fifth among the 49 customs districts of the United States in value of imports and exports. The arrivals and departures of ships in 1927 exceeded any previous year in history when measured from a registered tonnage standpoint. The arrivals numbered 7042 ships with a tonnage of 16,683,265, and ships departing numbered 7135 with a tonnage of 16,596,684. The exports for the first ten months of 1927 in dollars and cents value amounted to $146,488,537, while imports were valued at $172,669,176. In addition, there were moved by-commodities amounting to 234,053 carloads, not including less than carload lots.

There are 111 public schools and scores of private schools in San Francisco. In 1927 the daily attendance was 62,159 in the public schools, while the enrollment was 104,357.

San Francisco ranks first among cities of its size in low infant mortality rate, while only two smaller cities in the United States excel her.

The city offers every form of recreation and outdoor sport. There are 42 parks, 14 golf courses and the largest outdoor swimming pool in the world.

San Francisco Bay was opened to world travel and business in 1775 when the ship San Carlos, commanded by Don Juan Manual Ayala, came through the Golden Gate. San Francisco was discovered by land, however, in 1769 by soldiers under Don Gaspar de Portola.

In 1906 San Francisco was laid low by a disastrous fire. Some 497 city blocks were laid waste and property amounting to $500,000,000 in value was destroyed. San Francisco recovered quickly from the shock and has builded up rapidly and substantially, so that today it is one of the famous ''skyline'' cities of the world. One of the newest buildings in the financial district stands 34 stories high.

While San Francisco is a shipping and industrial center, its incomparable climate make it above all a city of homes for it is here that the wage-earners may work every day and never experience extreme temperatures. During the last five years 16,105 single dwellings costing $68,476,895 were built. During the same period some 2405 flats and 2055 apartments were constructed. Since 1923 new construction was provided for 41,399 families, not counting those residing in hotels.

The value of real estate and improvements in 1927 was $658,778,437, while the value of all property was $1,025,317,945 and the value per acre was $38,144.

The tax rate is $3.80 per $100 assessed valuation.

OFFICERS OF SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

Mayor

James Rolph, Jr.

Room 200, City Hall

Edward Rainey, Mayor's Secretary

William F. Benedict, Assistant Secretary

Board of Supervisors

Meets every Monday at 10 a.m., City Hall

Sylvester Andriano, 550 Montgomery street; Dr. J. M. Toner, 4344 Fulton street; Fred Suhr, 1275 Greenwich street; Jesse C. Colman, 32 Geary street; Cornelius J. Deasy, 622-623 Kohl Building; Andrew J. Gallagher, 606 Grant Building; Frank J. McGovern, 1063 Geneva avenue; Franck R. Havenner, 235 City Hall; J. Emmett Hayden, 162 Fifteenth avenue; Milo F. Kent, 30 Montgomery street; James B. McSheehy, 137 Clifford terrace; Milton Marks, Mills Building; Chas. J. Powers, 3879 Twenty-sixth street; Alfred Roncovieri, 2450 Vallejo street; Walter J. Schmidt, 3929 Twenty-sixth street; Warren Shannon, 509 Sansome street; William P. Stanton, 204 Stevenson street; Chas. F. Todd, 5811 Geary street; John S. Dunnigan, Clerk; John W. Rogers, Chief Assistant.

Horticultural Commissioner

Dudley Moulton, Room 302, 244 California street

Bureau of Supplies

Leonard S. Leavy, Purchaser of Supplies, Room 270, City Hall

Board of Public Works

Meetings Wednesday, 1.30 p.m.; Monday and Friday, 10.30 a.m.
Room 251, City Hall

Timothy A. Reardon, President, City Hall; Charles E. Stanton, City Hall; Frederick W. Meyer, City Hall; Sidney J. Hester, Acting Chief Deputy Commissioner and Secretary, Room 255, City Hall.

Bureau of Engineering

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer, Room 357, City Hall

Bureau of Architecture

Room 265, City Hall

John Reid, Jr., City Architect, 60 Sansome street

Superintendent of Public Buildings

Martin J. Tierney, Eleventh and Bryant streets

Bureau of Building Inspection

Henry E. Shields, Acting Chief Inspector, Room 276, City Hall

Street Repairs

Preston W. King, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant streets

SEWER REPAIRS

Joseph Linehan, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant streets

STREET CLEANING

Peter J. Owen, Superintendent, Eleventh and Bryant streets

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY

Office, 2600 Geary street

Fred Boeken, Superintendent

EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

James L. Foley, Superintendent, Larkin and Grove streets

Board of Fire Commissioners

Meets Mondays, 7.30 p.m., Room 2, City Hall

W. A. Sherman, President, 1365 Battery street; Wm. P. McCabe, 2940 Sixteenth street; P. W. Meherin, 433 California street; Alfred Ehrman, 546 Third street; Frank T. Kennedy, Secretary, City Hall; Thos. R. Murphy, Chief Engineer, Room 2, City Hall; office hours, 10.30 to 12 o'clock daily. Frank P. Kelly, Fire Marshal, Room 2, City Hall; in office, 9 to 10 a.m., 4 to 5 p.m.

Board of Police Commissioners

Office, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington streets

Regular meetings, Monday at 7.30 p.m.

Theodore J. Roche, President, Humboldt Bank Building; Jesse B. Cook, American Trust Company of San Francisco; Thomas E. Shumate, M.D., 86 Post street; Andrew F. Mahony, 1 Drumm street; Charles F. Skelly, Secretary; Daniel J. O'Brien, Chief of Police.

Board of Administration, Retirement System

Room 215, City Hall

John W. Rogers, President; Arthur S. Holman, Dewitt C. Treat, Frank R. Havenner, Thomas F. Boyle, John F. Brady; Ralph R. Nelson, Secretary-Actuary.

Department of Electricity

Ralph W. Wiley, Chief, Room 205, City Hall

Department of Elections

Room 155, City Hall

Meetings held at the call of the President

Chas. J. Collins, President, 1173 Valencia street; Dr. John E. Bohm, 461 Guerrero street; Jas. K. Prior, Jr., 3344 Washington street; John Hermann, Howard and Main streets; J. W. Jackson, Mills Building; J. H. Zemansky, Registrar of Voters and Secretary.

Civil Service Commissioners

Meets Mondays at 4.30 p.m., Room 151, City Hall

E. A. Walcott, President, 345 Sutter street; John F. Davis, 785 Market street; Hugh K. McKevitt, 315 Montgomery street; James J. Maher, Chief Examiner and Secretary, 649 San Jose avenue.

Department of Public Health

Main office, 1085 Mission street, near Seventh

Regular meeting of Board, third Thursday of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. Special meeting every Thursday (third excepted) at 5 p.m., for hearing of condemnation cases.

Frank J. Klimm, President, 456 Ellis street; A. S. Keenan, M.D., Flood Building; James W. Ward, M.D., 391 Sutter street; William W. Wymore, M.D., 909 Hyde street; Lawrence Arnstein, Jr., 86 Third street; Arthur H. Barendt, Mills Building; Arthur M. Sharp, 2864 Broadway; Wm. C. Hassler, M.D., Health Officer, 1085 Mission street; Ed. M. Coffey, Chief Clerk and Statistician, 729 Waller street; Arthur A. O'Neill, M.D., City Physician, 350 Post street; T. D'Arcy Quinn, M.D., City Physician, Flood Building; Jos. F. Poheim, M.D., City Physician, Flood Building; Edmund Butler, M.D., Chief Surgeon of Emergency Hospitals; L. D. Wilbur, M.D., Supt. San Francisco Hospital; C. M. Wollenberg, Supt. Laguna Honda Home.

Park Commissioners

Office, Golden Gate Park Lodge

Herbert Fleishhacker, 1 Sansome street; William Sproule, 65 Market street; M. Earl Cummings, 3944 Clay street; George Tourny, 526 California street; Wm. F. Humphrey, Standard Oil Buiding; B. P. Lamb, Secretary; John McLaren, Superintendent Golden Gate Park.

Playground Commission

Meets first and third Wednesdays at 2 p.m., Room 376, City Hall

James D. Phelan, Phelan Building; George Hearst, Hearst Building; Mrs. Sigmund Stern, 1998 Pacific avenue; Mrs. Mildred Pollock, Inverness Apartments; Constant J. Auger, 178 Geary street; Alfred I. Esberg, Board of Education; John McLaren, Superintendent Golden Gate Park; Josephine Dows Randall, Superintendent of Recreation; Veda B. Young, Secretary.

City Planning Commission

Matt I. Sullivan, President, Humboldt Bank Building; Major Chas. H. Hendrick, First National Bank Building; Mrs. Parker S. Maddux, 2868 Vallejo street. Ex officio members—Mayor James Rolph, Supervisor Jesse Colman, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, City Engineer; John Reid, Jr., City Architect; J. J. O'Toole, City Attorney; Dr. W. C. Hassler, Health Officer; John P. Horgan, Building Inspector; R. S. Woodward, Secretary and Engineer.

Sealer of Weights and Measures

Thomas Flaherty, Sealer, Room 6, City Hall

Widows' Pension Bureau

Miss Eugenie Schenk, Director, Room 462, City Hall

San Francisco Municipal Band

Philip H. Sapiro, Director, Room 483, City Hall

Board of Education

Regular meetings on first and third Tuesdays at 10.30 a.m., Room 287, City Hall

Daniel C. Murphy, President, City Hall; F. Dohrmann, Jr., City Hall; Ira W. Coburn, Hearst Building; Mrs. Ernest J. Mott, 2808 Vallejo street; Alfred I. Esberg, City Hall; Mrs. Mary Prag, 2712 Webster street; Miss Alice R. Power, City Hall; Joseph Marr Gwinn, Superintendent of Schools; Mrs. M. R. Norris, Secretary, 465 Post street.

Public Library Trustees

Trustees meet second Tuesday of each month

Eugene J. Bates, President, 844 Mission street; Frank P. Deering, Nevada Bank Building; Geo. W. Kelham, Sharon Bldg.; Chas. K. Field, 460 Fourth street; Wm. R. K. Young, 2460 Green street; James D. Phelan, Phelan Building; R. B. Hale, Fifth and Market streets; Max C. Sloss, Mills Building; Eustace Cullinan, Phelan Building; Miss Laura McKinstry, 2988 Pacific Avenue; Miss Eugenie Lacoste, 3233 Jackson street; Geo. A. Mullin, Secretary, 2602 Filbert street; Robert Rea, Librarian, 715 Page street.

Board of Trustees, California Palace of the Legion of Honor

John D. Spreckels, Honorary President, 2 Pine street; Herbert Fleishhacker, President, 1 Sansome street; William F. Humphrey, Standard Oil Building; William Sproule, 65 Market street; M. Earl Cummings, 3966 Clay street; George Tourny, 526 California street; Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, 2 Pine street; Paul Shoup, 65 Market street; Walter D. K. Gibson, 2 Pine street; W. M. Strother, c/o de Young Museum, Golden Gate Park, P. O. Station "M." Cornelia B. Sage Quinton, Director.

Board of Trustees, M. H. de Young Memorial Museum

George T. Cameron, Honorary President, S. F. Chronicle; Herbert Fleishhacker, President, 1 Sansome street; William F. Humphrey, Standard Oil Building; William Sproule, 65 Market street; M. Earl Cummings, 3966 Clay street; George Tourny, 526 California street; Joseph O. Tobin, Hibernia Bank Building; Nion R. Tucker, 1919 California street; Mrs. Helen Cameron, Burlingame; W. M. Strother, c/o de Young Museum, Golden Gate Park, P. O. Station "M." George Barron, Curator.

Public Pound

Office and Pound, Sixteenth and Alabama streets

Matthew McCurrie, Secretary

City and County Officers

AUDITOR

Thomas F. Boyle, Room 111, City Hall

TREASURER

John H. Thieler, Room 110, City Hall

ASSESSOR

Russell L. Wolden, Room 101, City Hall

TAX COLLECTOR

Edward F. Bryant, Room 100, City Hall

CORONER

T. B. W. Leland, 650 Merchant street

RECORDER

Edmund Godchaux, Room 167, City Hall

CITY ATTORNEY

John J. O'Toole, Room 206, City Hall

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Matthew Brady, 333 Kearny street

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Philip C. Katz, Phelan Building

COUNTY CLERK

H. I. Mulcrevy, Room 325, City Hall

(Criminal Department in Hall of Justice)

SHERIFF

W. J. Fitzgerald, Room 335, City Hall

Jack Spaulding, Undersheriff

PUBLIC DEFENDER

Frank Egan, 333 Kearny street

Superior Court

Civil Departments, Fourth Floor, City Hall

Dept.	Judge	Room Number (City Hall)
1	James M. Troutt	411
2	Frank J. Murasky	450
3	George H. Cabaniss	403
4	John J. Van Nostrand	466
5	Franklin A. Griffin	402
7	Edmund P. Mogan	472
8	T. I. Fitzpatrick	465
9	Frank H. Dunne	417
10	Thomas F. Graham	452
13	Daniel C. Deasy	435
14	Walter Perry Johnson	429
15	E. P. Shortall	418
16	Louis H. Ward	426

Criminal Departments, Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington streets

Dept.	Judge
6	Michael J. Roche
11	C. J. Goodell
12	James G. Conlan

Thomas S. Mulvey, Secretary to Judges—Jury Commissioner, Room 480, City Hall

Adult Probation Board

Andrew Y. Wood, Chairman, 693 Stevenson street; James S. Fennell, Vice Chairman, 180 Jessie street; Augustin C. Keane, Secretary, Hearst Building; Mrs. Henry Sahlein, 1718 Jackson street; Ralph McLeran, 2474 Fulton street; George Filmer, 330 Jackson street; Miss Mary L. Sweeney, 2699 California street; Wm. H. Nicholl, Chief, Adult Probation Department, 333 Kearny street.

Juvenile Court

Frank J. Murasky, Judge

Juvenile Court, 150 Otis street

J. C. Astredo, Chief Probation Officer, Detention Home, 150 Otis street

Probation Committee

Miss L. L. McKinstry, President, 2988 Pacific avenue; James R. Pringle, Secretary, Merchants Exchange building; Mrs. Walter Arnstein, 2211 Washington street; Rev. John W. Sullivan, 3321 Sixteenth street; Waldo S. Coleman, 315 Montgomery street; Geo. A. Connolly, Mills Building; Selah Chamberlain, Mills Building.

Justices' Courts

City Hall, Third Floor

T. F. Prendergast, Judge, Room 386; Cornelius J. Kelly, Judge, Room 306; A. T. Barnett, Judge, Room 380; Frank J. Deasy, Judge, Room 385; Frank W. Dunn, Judge, Room 387; Robt. W. Dennis, Justices' Clerk, Room 300.

Police Courts

Hall of Justice, Kearny and Washington streets

Dept. 1—D. S. O'Brien, Judge.
Dept. 2—S. J. Lazarus, Judge.
Dept. 3—Joseph M. Golden, Judge.
Dept. 4—Lile T. Jacks, Judge.

Law Library

City Hall, Fourth Floor

James H. Deering, Librarian, Room 426

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

San Joaquin County lies directly east of San Francisco and San Pablo bays and spans the great interior valley of California from the Coast Range to the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is the northern gateway county for the San Joaquin Valley. The county is one of the largest in the state, having an area of 926,728 acres. The total agricultural area is 806,100 acres, 400,000 of which are irrigable, with 205,493 acres comprising various irrigation districts. The total acreage utilized for field and truck crops is 394,700 acres, with 95,200 acres planted to various fruits and nuts. The county is practically level, except for its eastern boundary and the southwestern corner which lies in low foothills. This large area of fertile land presents a variety of soil types and crops unsurpassed in the state and nation, the county ranking first of the 3065 counties in the United States in number of commercially grown crops, there being over 50 such crops with a 1927 valuation of $52,000,000.

San Joaquin County has long been noted for its table and juice grape production, this product totaling nearly $11,000,000 per year. Likewise the county has been noted for its production of Irish potatoes, this crop totaling more than $7,500,000 per year. Recently, and for the second time, a new world's record for potato production on a measured acre was established. The new record of 64,707 pounds, 570½ sacks, or 1078.41 bushels of tubers per acre shatters all previous high records and again calls attention to the fertility of the San Joaquin delta.

Dairying is another leading agricultural industry, amounting to nearly $3,000,000 per year from the dairy products alone, which is also coupled with a $6,000,000 production of alfalfa annually. Other principal crops are asparagus, barley, beans, sugar beets, corn, celery, vegetables, almonds, walnuts and poultry, each of which exceeds $1,000,000 per year. Other crops which are of major importance are sorghums, melons, oats, peas, spinach, tomatoes, wheat, apricots, cherries, figs, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, wool, lambs, market hogs, market cattle, seeds, olives, apples, strawberries and sunflowers, all produced on a large commercial scale.

Coupled with a stable agricultural production, and lending balance to the sound economic condition of the county, is the industrial output amounting to approximately $50,000,000 per year. This production is made possible because of the wide variety of factories employing approximately 8000 persons, with an annual pay roll of $10,000,000. These factories for the most part are directly connected with the agricultural production, with the processing or packing of the various soil products or in the manufacturing of products used on the farms. Many of the larger industries, however, ship their finished products to all parts of the world, these including harvesters, trucks, pumps, leather, dredging machinery, paper products and canned or processed food products.

Perhaps the most outstanding development in San Joaquin County at this time is the deep water ship channel project for which all money has been authorized, amounting to approximately $6,000,000. Actual dredging on this project will commence in 1928 and require three years

to complete. Upon completion, 90 per cent of all ocean going vessels can dock at the port of Stockton which is the county seat of San Joaquin County. Strategically located as it is, San Joaquin County will be the concentration point for shipment via deep water from the great valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento, as well as western Nevada.

The climate is typical of California, contributing to excellent health conditions, as well as to the productivity of the county. Over a period of fifteen years the average temperature has been 60 degrees. The warm summer days which are required for maximum crop yields are tempered at night by the cool breezes of the Pacific Ocean. The average annual rainfall for the entire county for a period of 35 years has been 16 inches, coming between the first of October and the first of May.

OFFICERS OF SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

County seat, Stockton

County Clerk—Eugene D. Graham
Sheriff—William H. Riecks
Tax Collector and Treasurer—W. C. Neumiller
Recorder—John D. Finney
Auditor—F. H. Johnson
District Attorney—Guard C. Darrah
Assessor—John W. Moore
Superintendent of Schools—Harry W. Bessac
Coroner—C. C. DeYoung
Public Administrator—Loren B. Dunn
Surveyor—Fred E. Smith
Probation Officer—W. B. Young
Horticultural Commissioner—Herbert Spangenburg
Farm Adviser—J. Willis Adriance
Purchasing Agent—W. Y. Tretheway
Sealer of Weights and Measures—O. T. Melton

Superior Judges—D. M. Young, C. W. Miller, George F. Buck

Law and motion day, Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday and Tuesday in each month

C. E. Steinegul—Escalon
Mary J. French—Stockton
J. W. Stuckenbruck—Acampo
R. M. Bacheller—Stockton

James Y. Coates, Chairman—Stockton

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
E. E. Douglass	Castoria Township, Manteca
Thomas Hearty	Ripon Township, R. D. No. 1, Ripon
C. N. Harrison	Douglas Township, Linden
J. H. Solkmore	Elkhorn Township, Lodi
John R. Clow	Elliott Township, Lockeford
J. H. Clancy	Liberty Township, Acampo
L. M. Toal	O'Neal Township, Stockton
Albert C. Parker	Stockton Township, Stockton
George E. Frioux	Police Court, City of Stockton
S. S. McLain	Tulare Township, Tracy
E. H. Barber	Union Township, Thornton
John M. Campbell	Dent Township, Escalon

Constables

Name	Township
Andrew Jensen	Castoria Township, Manteca
J. W. Garrison	Ripon Township, Ripon
A. W. Cady	Douglas Township, Linden
B. F. Acker	Elkhorn Township, Lodi
Tip Anderson	Elliott Township, Lockeford
J. W. Irey	Liberty Township, Acampo
L. J. Hansen, E. F. Williams	O'Neal Township, Stockton
W. J. Perryman, J. E. McFarland	Stockton Township, Stockton
E. Gieseke	Tulare Township, Tracy
Frank Roberts	Union Township, Thornton
A. L. Landon	Dent Township, Escalon

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

San Luis Obispo County still has hundreds of thousands of acres of land that may some day be brought under the plow, in addition to a half million acres under cultivation. The county has a farm bureau of eleven hundred members, with ten active farm centers, a farm adviser, an agricultural expert and horticultural commissioner. Dairying and the growing of winter vegetables are active features, and there are many groves of almonds and walnuts. At Atascadero and elsewhere great organized poultry industries are under way, involving the expenditure of a million dollars.

Oil has been discovered in large quantities and one well was brought in that runs six hundred barrels daily. This has stimulated great activity in the prospective oil regions.

The selection of a two thousand acre camp for military training by the state and the United States government has stimulated activity. Authorities say that it will be the model military training camp of the world.

At least a million dollars has been expended this year in the improvement of beach properties, the laying out of towns and the general development of resorts in the Morro Bay and Pismo Beach areas.

Almost a million dollars is being expended in widening and improving county lines of the state highway. The road from Morro Bay to Monterey, by way of the famous San Simeon picturesque route, is being pushed to completion.

Many new hotels and inns for tourists have been constructed, and the supervisors have established a county chamber of commerce, with headquarters at San Luis Obispo. The organization maintains a lecture bureau at Exposition Park, the state's property at Los Angeles.

The county has completed the finest general hospital in this section at a cost of $280,000. It is modern in every detail, with all modern equipment. At least half a million has been expended in high school buildings at San Luis Obispo and in schools elsewhere.

OFFICERS OF SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

County seat, San Luis Obispo

County Clerk------------J. G. Driscoll
Sheriff--------------Charles J. Taylor
Tax Collector-----------Richard Leland
Treasurer-------Mrs. Grace E. Kelshaw
Recorder------------Walter L. Ramage
Auditor------------Harry A. Truesdale
District Attorney---------A. E. Campbell
Assessor--------------W. M. Hollister
Coroner--------------R. F. Richardson
Superintendent of Schools------------Robert L. Bird
Public Administrator---Thomas Fogarty
Surveyor----------------John P. Black
Probation Officer---------John O'Connor
Sealer of Weights and Measures----R. L. Dempsey

Superior Judge--Thomas A. Norton

Law and motion day, every Monday.

Supervisors

Regular meetings first Monday of each month

E. W. Black----------Santa Margarita
John L. Marquart-------------Cambria
Asa Porter-------------Arroyo Grande
John Norton-----------San Luis Obispo

H. Twisselmann, Chairman--San Miguel

Justices of the Peace

A. S. Gay----San Simeon Township, Cambria
William Mallagh----San Luis Obispo Township, San Luis Obispo
Wm. McNaul----San Miguel Township, San Miguel
W. H. Dowell----Arroyo Grande Township, Arroyo Grande
S. M. Dana----Nipomo Township, Nipomo
V. E. Donelson----Templeton Township, Templeton
Alberto Estrada----Santa Margarita Township, Santa Margarita
Lyman Brewer----Paso Robles Township, Paso Robles
George W. Word----Cholame Township, Cholame
Robert Tonini----Morro Township, Morro
Wm. M. Crilley----Atascadero Township, Atascadero

Constables

R. D. Hazard----Moro Township, Cayucos
Orben Philbrick----Arroyo Grande Township, Arroyo Grande
S. A. Slater----Nipomo Township, Nipomo
H. L. Anderson----Paso Robles Township, Paso Robles
Charles Davis----San Miguel Township, San Miguel
C. W. Petersen----Templeton Township, Templeton
L. S. Sumner----Santa Margarita Township, Santa Margarita
W. F. Cook----San Luis Obispo Township, San Luis Obispo
W. L. Tucker----Cholame Township, Shandon
John H. Eubanks----San Simeon Township, Cambria
Wm. E. Jost----Atascadero Township, Atascadero

SAN MATEO COUNTY

Present population, 65,000.

Incorporated communities within San Mateo County are: Atherton, Burlingame, Daly City, Hillsborough, Lawndale, Menlo Park, Redwood City (county seat), San Bruno, San Carlos, San Mateo and South San Francisco.

Land area, 477 square miles.

Altitude varies from sea level on bay and ocean shores to 2,555 feet on mountainous ridge of the peninsula.

Length of paved highways, 175 miles, which includes the world famous El Camino Real. Greatly increased mileage will result from the beautiful Skyline Boulevard and the Bay Shore Highway, and the Ocean Shore Highway, under organization.

Notable and extensive parks among the California redwoods are: County Memorial Park, Islam Redwoods Shrine Park and the Native Sons' Park.

In the lake country are found Crystal Springs Lakes, San Andreas Lake, Emerald Lake, Searsville Lake and Pilarcitos Lake, as scenic attractions.

In the redwood forests along the La Honda Canyon Highway to the ocean shore are resorts such as Bonzagni's Forest Lodge, Big Tree Inn, Troutmere and Cuesta La Honda.

Ocean shore playgrounds are found near Pescadero, Pebble Beach, San Gregorio, Purisima, Halfmoon Bay, Martin's Beach, Miramar, Granada, Princeton, Moss Beach, Sandy Beach, Rockaway, Brighton and Salada Beach.

South San Francisco has 29 industries, capitalized at $31,000,000, employing 3500 people, with an annual pay roll of $7,500,000.

Redwood City is next with 18 industries and a $2,000,000 pay roll. Other communities having industries are Colma 14, San Mateo 12, Burlingame 5, Daly City 4, San Bruno, Millbrae and Leslie 2 each, and Menlo Park 1. Total in county, 89.

The assessed valuation of property in San Mateo County in 1927 was $50,201,488. Assessed value of real estate, $25,372,605. Assessed value improvements thereon, $16,378,945. Assessed value of personal property, $3,289,365. Assessed value of money and solvent credits, $584,650. Assessed value of nonoperative property, $45,625,565. Assessed value on operative roll, $2,507,347. Total assessed value of property as returned by the county auditor, $48,132,912 (30 per cent true value). Value of railroads assessed by State Board of Equalization, $2,068,576. Funded debt, $990,500.

County tax rate, 1927, in incorporated territory, $2.48 per $100, and in unincorporated territory, $2.98 per $100.

Banking needs of peninsula communities are met by 16 banks with deposits exceeding $20,000,000.

Verified weather records show that Redwood City, the county seat, over a 36-year period, has had an average of 233 clear days, 132 cloudy days, and 43 rainy days (0.01 inch precipitation) each year. That city's average rainfall was 19.95 inches, Menlo Park was 16.88, and San Mateo 21.14.

Redwood City's mean annual temperature over four years from 1912–1916 was 61 degrees and the United States Weather Bureau reports that of Los Angeles at 62.3 degrees, and San San Diego at 61.3 degrees.

A recent study of United States weather records shows that San Mateo had 214 clear days, and that Menlo Park had 235 clear days annually over a five-year period.

Over a four-year period, in Redwood City, the average temperature of August, the warmest month, was 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and that of January, the coldest month, was 51 degrees Fahrenheit.

OFFICERS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

County seat, Redwood City

County Clerk------Elizabeth M. Kneese
Sheriff---------------James J. McGrath
Tax Collector-------------A. McSweeney
Treasurer---------------Grace L. Cooper
Recorder----------------------T. C. Rice
Auditor----------------------J. J. Shields
District Attorney--------------F. Swart
Assessor--------------------D. P. Flynn
Coroner and Public Administrator----
----------------Dr. J. C. McGovern
Surveyor----------------Geo. A. Kneese
Probation Officer--------Francis T. Rapp
Horticultural Commissioner----------
---------------------A. W. Tate, Jr.
Purchasing Agent----------E. H. Werder
Sealer of Weights and Measures----
---------------------Edward J. Ford
Librarian-----------------Edna Holroyd
Superintendent of Schools-----------
----------------Pansy Jewett Abbott
Health Officer-----Dr. F. Holmes Smith
Superior Judge---------George H. Buck

Law and motion day, Thursday, 10 a.m.

Supervisors

Meetings held first, second and third Mondays, 10 a.m.

Dr. C. V. Thompson----------Pescadero
Manual Francis---------Half Moon Bay
Thomas L. Hickey--South San Francisco
Rosalie M. Brown-----------San Mateo
John W. Poole, Chairman--Redwood City

Justices of the Peace

Ellis C. Johnson	Township 1, Daly City
Edward Farrell	Township 1, South San Francisco
John J. McGrath	Township 2, San Mateo
P. W. Jackson	Township 2, Burlingame
Ray Griffin	Township 3, Redwood City
W. T. Wightman	Township 4, Half Moon Bay
A. W. Woodhams	Township 5, Pescadero

Constables

S. A. Landini	Township 1, Daly City
J. C. Wallace	Township 1, South San Francisco
F. Owen	Township 2, Burlingame
M. F. Boland	Township 2, San Mateo
Frank P. Roach	Township 3, Menlo Park
Fred A. Simmons	Township 4, Half Moon Bay
Walter H. Moore	Township 5, Pescadero

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

The area of Santa Barbara County is 2740 square miles, consisting of 1,753,600 acres, of which 247,300 acres are tillable. The tillable land is all located in the valleys and the eastern part of the county is very mountainous and is mostly included in the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve.

The principal crops of the county are beans, walnuts, lemons, sugar beets, mustard, potatoes, onions and lettuce. Oil fields add largely to the wealth of the county.

The population of the county according to the 1920 census was 41,097 and the present estimated population is 62,400.

The total farm acreage is 730,657 acres of which 164,973 acres were cropped in 1924. The total number of farms was 1363 and their value with the farm buildings was $59,948,771. There were 16,700 acres under irrigation in 1922. The principal field crops were in 1924: oats with an acreage of 2410 and a yield of 27,200 bushels; barley with an acreage of 5131 and a yield of 93,830 bushels; hay 48,058 acres and a production of 61,015 tons. The principal fruit crops include apricots, olives and lemons. A considerable amount of walnuts are also grown.

The mineral production is principally of oil and gas.

The climate of the county is unsurpassed. The mean temperature is 60 degrees and the average rainfall is 18 inches.

OFFICERS OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

County seat, Santa Barbara

County Clerk	D. F. Hunt
Sheriff	James Ross
Tax Collector	H. C. Sweetser
Treasurer	W. B. Metcalf
Recorder	Yris Covarrubias
Auditor	A. T. Eayes
District Attorney	Clarence C. Ward
Coroner and Public Administrator	E. G. Dodge
Assessor	Chas. S. Tomlinson
Surveyor	Owen H. O'Neill
Probation Officer	Otto E. Kramer
Horticultural Commissioner	E. S. Kellogg
Sealer of Weights and Measures	J. N. Watson
Superintendent of Schools	A. S. Pope
Superior Judge	S. E. Crow

Law and motion day, every Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

Sam J. Stanwood_______Santa Barbara	W. L. Talbot_________________Lompoc
William J. Hamilton____________Goleta	Thomas T. Dinsmore____Santa Barbara

C. L. Preisker, Chairman___Santa Maria

Justices of the Peace

Jerome F. Tubbs	Township 1, Carpinteria
C. E. George	Township 2, Santa Barbara
W. H. Wheaton	Township 2, Santa Barbara
T. A. Clancy	Township 3, Goleta
Samuel Lyons	Township 4, Ballard
Charles L. Poulser	Township 5, Lompoc
Walter Clark	Township 6, Los Alamos
Louis J. Morris	Township 7, Santa Maria
B. C. Wyse	Township 8, Casmalia
Ulisse Tognazzini	Township 9, Guadalupe
Herbert C. Grundell	Township 10, Orcutt

Constables

C. A. Talmage	Township 1, Carpinteria
Thomas Poole	Township 2, Santa Barbara
Peter Storni	Township 2, Santa Barbara
D. A. Begg	Township 3, Goleta
Alonzo Crabb	Township 4, Santa Ynez
Floyd J. McCabe	Township 5, Lompoc
Ernest A. Robbins	Township 6, Los Alamos
Glenn E. Baker	Township 7, Santa Maria
John Sanford	Township 8, Casmalia
Robert L. Camp	Township 9, Guadalupe
Joseph Quick	Township 10, Orcutt

SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Santa Clara Valley, known throughout the world as "The Valley of Heart's Delight," because of its scenic attractions, mild climate throughout the year, and diversified agriculture, is located 32 miles south of San Francisco and extends southerly sixty miles, with an average width of twenty miles. The Santa Cruz Mountains shelter the valley from the winds and fogs of the ocean at the west, the Mount Hamilton Range protects the valley from the heat of the San Joaquin Valley on the east, and the waters of San Francisco Bay on the north temper the winter cold and the summer heat, resulting in an equable climate with no abrupt seasonal changes.

Horticulture is the leading industry of the county, and it is doubtful if there is a section of similar area in all the world that produces so many varieties or so vast a quantity of fruits. The annual normal prune crop ranges from 90,000,000 to 120,000,000 pounds dried, while the nearly 20,000 acres in apricots, nearly 8000 acres in pears, 7000 acres in peaches, more than 5000 acres in cherries, more than 4000 acres in walnuts, more than 13,000 acres in vineyards, 27,500 acres in vegetables, and 38,000 acres in grains and cereals demonstrate the foregoing statement. About 42 per cent of California's prune crop is from Santa Clara County orchards.

San Jose, the county seat, is the industrial center of this productive area and has long been recognized as the most extensive canning and dried fruit packing center of the world. Of the forty canneries in the county, twenty-one are located in and contiguous to San Jose. Sixteen

of the twenty-nine dried fruit packing plants of the county are also there. Annually 300,000 to 400,000 tons of canned and dried fruits alone are shipped by rail and water from this area, of which California's first pueblo is the business center. Conservatively estimated, the city population is 77,000. Its bank clearings for 1927 was approximately \$150,000,000, its debits \$320,000,000, its postal receipts \$350,-000, its building and loan association resources are over \$30,000,000, and its per capita tax levy is \$30.29. Truly this city, where the first state legislature convened in 1849, has become one of the most progressive cities of the West.

Santa Clara County has often been spoken of as a leading educational center. Stanford University at Palo Alto, the University of Santa Clara at Santa Clara and the San Jose State Teachers College, the first normal school of California, have furnished the students of the county with university education for decades. The public school system, valued at \$10,000,000, is composed of forty elementary, eight high school, and two junior high school buildings, all modernly equipped. Nearly 32,000 students are taught by 1016 teachers. The Parent-Teacher associations are composed of 6000 members.

Tourists to this valley have found here a varied array of attractions. More than eight hundred miles of excellent paved highways, including the main coast highway from San Francisco to Los Angeles radiate to and through all parts of the valley, foothills, mountains and forests, offering the tourist an unequalled opportunity to view nature's numerous gifts. In a single day's drive six of California's famous missions can leisurely be visited. By a winding road 25 miles east of San Jose in the midst of ever-changing scenery climbing to the highest point in the Mount Hamilton Range is the famous Lick Observatory, the astronomical department of the University of California. Just over the western summit of the Santa Cruz Mountains, 30 miles west, lies the State Redwood Park of 10,000 acres. Stanford University, world famous in educational circles, is located in Palo Alto, the growing community northern-most in the county.

"The Valley of Heart's Delight," spoken of as "more beautiful than Italy" and as "one of the three most beautiful valleys in the world" offers to the homeseeker and the investor a pleasant living and satisfactory returns. To the visitor and tourist it offers delightful trips and enjoyable experiences that will linger long in memory.

OFFICERS OF SANTA CLARA COUNTY

County seat, San Jose

County Clerk__________Henry A. Pfister
Sheriff__________________Geo. W. Lyle
Tax Collector___________Thomas Bodley
Treasurer________________E. W. Conant
Recorder______________May E. Flannery
Auditor_____________Arthur B. Langford
District Attorney________Fred L. Thomas
Assessor__________________C. Y. Pitman
Superintendent of Schools___________
__________________Joseph E. Hancock
Surveyor________________R. B. Chandler
Coroner and Public Administrator___
__________________Amos O. Williams
License Collector___________J. D. Canelo
Probation Officer____________________
___________Mrs. Bessie A. McDonald
Horticultural Commissioner__L. R. Cody
Sealer of Weights and Measures_____
_______________________A. G. Walker
Health Officer_____Dr. William Simpson
Librarian__________Elizabeth Singletary
Fish and Game Warden___I. L. Koppel

Superior Judges—Department 1, J. R. Welch; Department 2, P. F. Gosbey; Department 3, F. B. Brown.

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

Henry M. Ayer	San Jose	Chas. P. Cooley	Palo Alto
Joseph M. McKinnon	Saratoga	A. L. Hubbard	San Jose

Henry Hecker, Chairman — Gilroy

Justices of the Peace

John C. Lewis	Burnett Township, Morgan Hill
Edgar L. Maxwell	Fremont Township, Mountain View
John M. Hoesch	Gilroy Township, Gilroy
Isabel L. Charles	Palo Alto Township, Palo Alto
R. R. Bell	Redwood Township, Los Gatos
C. L. Whitten	San Jose Township, San Jose
U. A. Sontheimer	San Jose Township, San Jose
C. A. Thompson	Santa Clara Township, Santa Clara
Martin S. Walsh	Santa Clara Township, Santa Clara
John D. Blaine	Campbell Township, Campbell
Martin Kane	Saratoga Township, Saratoga
W. K. Roberts	Sunnyvale Township, Sunnyvale

Constables

Lloyd W. Skeels	Burnett Township, Morgan Hill
F. L. Peterson	Fremont Township, Mountain View
John E. White	Gilroy Township, Gilroy
Daniel Hickey	Palo Alto Township, Palo Alto
M. F. Blank	Redwood Township, Los Gatos
J. F. Shannon	San Jose Township, San Jose
M. F. Marshall	San Jose Township, San Jose
Thomas Maloney	Santa Clara Township, Santa Clara
Geo. P. Fallon	Santa Clara Township, Santa Clara
Frank Coupland	Campbell Township, Campbell
E. G. Stamper	Saratoga Township, Saratoga
Maurice B. Eaton	Sunnyvale Township, Sunnyvale

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Santa Cruz County is one of the central coast group of California. Forty miles in length and eighteen miles wide, one of the most diversified, it has a healthful and equable climate.

A splendid system of state and county highways has done much toward the upbuilding and improvement of the county. With the beautiful Santa Cruz Mountains extending the entire length, valleys, big trees, scenic drives and fertile, picturesque fields, Santa Cruz County offers a variety of scenery seldom found in so small an area.

Santa Cruz, the county seat, with a population of 17,000, is the principal city of the northern half of the county, while Watsonville, with 9000, is the center of the southern half. Other towns and cities in the county are Aptos, Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Brookdale, Capitola, Davenport, Felton and Soquel.

The city of Santa Cruz termed "The Playground of Central and Northern California," in addition to being an ideal home and convention city, is a mecca for the thousands of tourists and visitors who come to enjoy the wonderful beaches. Here on the north shore of Monterey Bay is the famous million dollar Casino with the finest of surf bathing and all of the other attractions which might be found at a seashore resort.

Six miles north of the city are to be found the oldest living things on earth, the Santa Cruz Big Trees, some of which are over 5000 years

old, the Giant, the largest single tree, being 306 feet in height and 65 feet in circumference. Only twenty-three miles from Santa Cruz in the northern end of the county is located California Redwood Park, comprising 3600 acres of redwoods, or *Sequoia sempervirens,* owned and controlled by the state. The highway into the park has been recently improved, and is visited by thousands who marvel at the wonders of nature.

While Santa Cruz has everything to offer for the tourist and vacationist, the fact must not be overlooked that it is the second largest poultry center of California. About 800 persons are at present engaged in the business, which brings an annual income to the community of $1,500,000.

The artichoke industry along the coast of Santa Cruz County has grown in a few years until there are now more than 3000 acres devoted to the growing of this healthful vegetable, the output for 1927 being more than 550 carloads.

Bulbs are a source of an income estimated at $250,000 per year, Santa Cruz bulbs being found in nearly all greenhouses throughout the east.

Watsonville, in the heart of the Pajaro Valley, in the southern end of the county, is the center of a large agricultural district, and is famous for its Bellefleur and Newtown Pippin apples, as well as the large shipments of other fruits and green vegetables from that section.

All kinds of fruits and vegetables are grown throughout the county and there are splendid opportunities in the agricultural lines.

Santa Cruz County also boasts of the largest cement output in the United States, which amounts to 1,500,000 barrels annually.

Lumbering and fishing are carried on extensively and profitably, offering employment to a goodly number of the citizens.

OFFICERS OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

County seat, Santa Cruz

County Clerk—H. E. Miller
Sheriff—N. P. Sinnott
Tax Collector and Treasurer—J. F. Helms
Recorder—Mrs. Belle Lindsay
Auditor—Willett Ware
District Attorney—Stanford G. Smith
Assessor—W. A. Horton
Superintendent of Schools—Edna H. Young
Coroner and Public Administrator—W. R. Congdon
Surveyor—Lloyd Bowman
Probation Officer—George P. Dennett
Horticultural Commissioner—Frank L. Kellogg
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Jay B. Nelson
Farm Adviser—Henry L. Washburn
Superior Judge—Harry C. Lucas

Law and motion day, Friday at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Supervisors

Regular meetings held on seventh day of each month

C. W. Pinkham—Davenport
C. B. Lewis—Watsonville
George N. Ley—Felton
Frank E. Reanier—Soquel
George H. Rostron, Chairman—Santa Cruz

Justices of the Peace

Charles C. Houck—Santa Cruz Township, Santa Cruz
Philip Hayward—Watsonville Township, Watsonville

Constables

W. F. Horstman—Santa Cruz Township, Santa Cruz
Ray Rooney—Watsonville Township, Watsonville

SHASTA COUNTY

The traveler, upon nearing Shasta County, will be struck by the sight of majestic mountain ranges merging with the broad valley floor. This rugged landscape, which hems in the busy little county seat of Redding on east, west and north, and which culminates on the east in the purple mysteries of Lassen Peak, may lack commercial appeal to the unaccustomed, but to the initiated it spells diversity. Here is the heart of a county producing the varied crops of an empire. The range in altitude from the valley floor, approximately five hundred feet above the level of the sea, to the summit of Lassen Peak is equivalent to a climatic range from the frontier of Mexico to central Canada.

Not alone does the climatic range, due to the varying altitude, assure great diversity in the products of the soil, but the geological variations, from the valley floor to the foothills and mountains, furnishes variety of soil suited to almost any form of agricultural or horticultural endeavor.

This great geological range has made this region fabulously rich in minerals—a banner metal mining county in California.

In Shasta County's diversity of climate, soil and products, the greatest opportunity is offered to the greatest number of people in the greatest number of pursuits.

However, the casual tourist will maintain that Shasta County's surest claim to fame is its unbelievably untouched and unspoiled natural beauties. The varying preferences of the tourist or the summer-outing visitor find ample expression in these scenic and natural wonder-wilds. Convenient to railway travel, accessible by automobile, or beyond the highway and the pack trail, resort accommodations and "just camping" offer all the variety that one could wish.

The lover of the beautiful and inspiring in nature will find new wonders in a thousand unaccustomed places: The Sacramento Canyon with its crystal streams and verdure embowered waterfalls; with the magnificent domes and spires of Castle Crags rising out of the forest fastness like a medieval fortress; with refreshing mineral springs gushing forth from fantastic rock formed fountains; and always the vista of Mount Shasta in the background of an ever-changing canvas. Crag View at Castella; Castle Rock a few miles farther up the canyon from whence comes Castle Rock water, the White Rock of California; Castle Crag on Soda Creek—at all these points resort facilities may be enjoyed. Innumerable lovely camping places add to the attractiveness of this country for the sojourner.

Within a few hours drive from the centers of population one comes in contact with untamed, almost primitive wilds. Crystal mountain streams abound with rainbow and brook trout. The geese, quail, duck and other game birds offer unexcelled sport in season. Shasta's large areas of mountain region, well wooded and drained by clear tumbling alpine streams, are the natural haunt of the deer.

From all parts of America and from across the seas thousands of visitors each year are drawn to California by the inspiringly unique and unrivaled scenic attractions. But nature, not content with supplying a wonder-field for the tourist and scientist in other parts of California, adds a spectacular climax in Lassen Peak, and in this is offered an attraction unique and awe-inspiring—the only active volcano in Continental United States.

OFFICERS OF SHASTA COUNTY

County seat, Redding

County Clerk............Errol A. Yank
Sheriff.................W. W. Sublett
Tax Collector...........C. E. Shearin
Treasurer.........Mrs. Edna B. Eaton
Recorder...............H. C. Woodrum
Auditor...........H. H. Shuffleton, Jr.
District Attorney.........Albert F. Ross
Assessor................L. L. Garrecht
Surveyor.................Carl F. Mau
Superintendent of Schools..........Bertha Merrill
Coroner and Public Administrator..........John Larkin
Probation Officer...James L. Richardson
Horticultural Commissioner..B. F. Stroup
Sealer of Weights and Measures..........S. S. Stickley
Superior Judge.....Walter E. Herzinger

Law and motion day, Friday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

A. H. Gronwoldt..............Redding
John Ingram..................Pittville
W. M. Welsh..................Kennett
E. S. Bartell.................Anderson

Robert Jordan, Chairman..........Ono

Justices of the Peace

R. P. Stimmel..........Township 1, Redding
Geo. M. Couey..........Township 2, Ono
C. E. Colby..........Township 3, Oak Run
W. W. Middleton..........Township 4, Kennett
Ellis E. Shanahan..........Township 5, Anderson
F. M. Callison..........Township 6, Fall River Mills

Constables

W. A. Houston..........Township 1, Redding
M. Pearson..........Township 2, Ono
Ernest C. English..........Township 3, Millville
C. W. Barker..........Township 4, Kennett
Walter C. Onn..........Township 5, Anderson
Oscar Kinyon..........Township 6, McArthur

SIERRA COUNTY

Sierra County occupies about 900 square miles of northeastern California. Lying, as it does, between Yuba County on the west and the state of Nevada on the east, Sierra is essentially a mountain county. The elevation ranges from 2000 feet to 8700 feet above sea level, and with the exception of the Sierra Valley, a broad plain about 5000 feet above sea level, the county is crowded with high peaks and deep canyons.

The eastern part of the county, in which is situated the splendid Sierra Valley, is devoted entirely to lumbering, farming and dairying. Here are situated the lumbering towns of Loyalton and Calpine, on branch lines from the Western Pacific Railroad, and the farming towns of Sierraville and Sattley.

Mining is still the chief industry of western Sierra County, as it was in 1849, when the district was first exploited for its mineral wealth.

Downieville, the county seat; Sierra City, Forest and Alleghany are the mining towns of this region, and some of the most famous mines in California are located in these towns.

Since the advent of improved highways Sierra County has been "discovered" every year by hundreds of enthusiastic motorists. Between the east and west borders of the county lie sixty miles of delightful

scenery, and tourists and summer visitors are finding along the streams and lakes of Sierra County the fishing, camping and other attractions that make an enjoyable vacation.

The miles of streams, the myriad lakes, the old towns and deserted mining camps and the modern hydraulic and deep mines offer the visitor diversified places of interest, and make a visit to the county one to be remembered.

OFFICERS OF SIERRA COUNTY

County seat, Downieville

County Clerk, Recorder and Auditor—Henry E. Quigley
Sheriff and Tax Collector—George C. Bynon
Treasurer—Margaret Elaine Lambert
District Attorney—Henry B. Neville
Coroner and Public Administrator—Mrs. Alice Rees
Law and motion day, every Monday.
Assessor—W. J. Copren
Surveyor—Geo. F. Taylor
Probation Officer—J. J. Coughlin
Sealer of Weights and Measures—J. W. Wylie
Superintendent of Schools—Belle Alexander
Superior Judge—Edward W. Engs

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of January, April, July, September and October

Marion F. Lusk—Downieville
Andrew J. Modglin—La Porte
Geo. F. Campbell—Alleghany
W. A. Schroeder—Loyalton
W. E. Miller, Chairman—Sierraville

Justices of the Peace

J. H. C. Bevan—Table Rock Township, La Porte
F. A. Austin—Forest Township, Alleghany
John T. Mason—Downieville Township, Downieville
C. J. Winstead—Butte Township, Sierra City
Loren L. Palmerton—Loyalton Township, Loyalton
J. E. Waterson—Sierra Township, Calpine

Constables

R. W. Martin—Loyalton Township, Loyalton
Herbert Paulsen—Sierra Township, Calpine

SISKIYOU COUNTY

Siskiyou is the northern county of the region, adjoining Oregon for 80 miles on the north. Of its area of 6256 square miles, 1500 square miles are valley, the remainder mountainous and forest. Much of the agricultural land is farmed without irrigation, producing good crops of wheat, barley, and in some localities alfalfa and timothy. The so-called desert lands were long considered of little value save for pasturage, but are now being successfully farmed. New irrigation districts are supplying water for irrigation, and orchards are being planted and new lands prepared for cultivation. The agricultural lands are chiefly in Scott Valley in the western portion of the county, Shasta Valley and Little Shasta in the central portion, and McCloud and Butte valleys in the eastern portion. Timber is everywhere; there are thousands of sections that will cut from ten to twenty million feet of yellow and sugar pine, besides large quantities of red fir and cedar.

Lumbering, mining, live stock and farming are the chief industries. The assessed valuation of the county is over $21,000,000.

The cities on the Pacific Highway are Yreka, the county seat; Weed, the city of lumber; Mt. Shasta City, home of the largest fish hatchery in the world; Dunsmuir, division point of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the largest city in the county.

At Hornbrook, north of Yreka, are deposits of lignite coal.

Yreka, Dunsmuir, Mt. Shasta City and Scotts Valley have Chambers of Commerce that are always willing to furnish prospective settlers and tourists with information. Siskiyou Incorporated is a boost body with headquarters at Yreka that is advertising the lands at Montague and all other sections of the county.

In Siskiyou County there are localities where snow seldom falls, and regions of perpetual snow, these conditions making it one of the most scenic counties of the state. Chief among the noted resorts are the famous Shasta Springs and Upper Soda Springs.

Siskiyou is the first stopping place for all travelers entering California from the north, and the farewell stop as they leave the state going north. It is a veritable wonderland, and visitors never forget the sights, the scenic beauties, the thrills that they encounter.

The summer resorts, the splendid camp grounds, the fine hotels, the welcome received and the consideration shown them, the opportunities for hunting, fishing and mountain climbing, the forests, the lakes and mountain streams, all help make an impression that is never forgotten. The traveler motoring in California can not afford to miss the trip through Siskiyou, a county that is as interesting as its name indicates.

Siskiyou County offers exceptional opportunities to those seeking farm lands. The farmer who would raise hay, wheat, corn, oats, barley, potatoes, beans and vegetables will find land suitable and at prices that are within reason and will enable him to make for himself and family a home. Orchards are also profitable, and peaches, pears, apples, apricots, plums and prunes are successfully grown.

OFFICERS OF SISKIYOU COUNTY

County seat, Yreka

County Clerk—W. J. Neilon
Sheriff—A. S. Calkins
Tax Collector—Robert D. Forrest
Treasurer—John L. Berry
Recorder—Kate L. Bickel
Auditor—Catherine A. Dowling
District Attorney—Charles E. Johnson
Assessor—Robert R. Smith
Superintendent of Schools—L. S. Newton
Coroner and Public Administrator—Felix Kunz
County Surveyor—Albert F. Parrot
Horticultural Commissioner—R. O. Gwyn
Sealer of Weights and Measures—R. O. Gwyn
Probation Officer—Charles S. Graves
Superior Judge—C. J. Luttrell

Law and motion day, last Saturday of each month.

Supervisors

Charles Farrington—Callahan
W. T. Davidson—Fort Jones
M. E. Buckner—Yreka
J. B. Rohrer—Montague
Wm. R. Lee, Chairman—Dunsmuir

Justices of the Peace

Wm. B. Hunt—Butte Township, Sisson
R. V. Hayden—Callahan Township, Callahan
L. H. Cory—Etna Eownship, Etna
J. P. Bradley—Edgewood Township, Weed
H. S. Dyer—Greenview Township, Greenview
W. J. Brown—Happy Camp Township, Happy Camp

H. C. Kennedy——Hilt Township, Hilt
Harrison Wilkins——Lake Township, Dorris
Judin Johnson——Liberty Township, Sawyers Bar
Henry McGuinness——Mott Township, Dunsmuir
Mollie Cole——Mountain Township, Hornbrook
A. J. Mayhew——Macdoel Township, Macdoel
P. C. Lange——Oak Bar Township, Oak Bar
Hudson G. Reynolds——Scott Valley Township, Fort Jones
J. M. Longdon——Squaw Valley Township, McCloud
George W. Brooks——Scott River Township, Scott Bar
Luther Hicox——Somes Bar Township, Somes Bar
M. J. Isaacs——Table Rock Township, Montague
Clifford E. Butler——Yreka Township, Yreka

Constables

Vern Davenport——Butte Township, Sisson
John E. Baker——Callahan Township, Callahan
Charles D. Quigley——Etna Township, Etna
W. L. Felkner——Edgewood Township, Weed
M. G. Whipple——Greenview Township, Greenview
L. H. High——Happy Camp Township, Happy Camp
Theo. L. Hunt——Hilt Township, Hilt
Walter L. Gravier——Lake Township, Dorris
William Wike——Liberty Township, Sawyers Bar
Richard Callick——Mott Township, Dunsmuir
Chas. Lund——Mountain Township, Hornbrook
Charles Short——Macdoel Township, Macdoel
W. W. Morgan——Oak Bar Township, Oak Bar
T. J. Wayne——Scott Valley Township, Fort Jones
Edmund N. Belanger——Squaw Valley Township, McCloud
J. C. Ramus——Scott River Township, Scott Bar
Sidney McNeal——Somes Bar Township, Somes Bar
G. T. Whitsett——Table Rock Township, Montague
Myron L. Carrick——Yreka Township, Yreka

SOLANO COUNTY

A leader in material products. A crop production of over $12,000,000 annually. The county has 526,000 acres of land, and is small compared with some of the other counties, but its land is put to good use.

The bay system forms its southern boundary and the Sacramento River forms the eastern boundary line. There are several delta islands within the county. On the west the county extends to the foothills of the coast range, where several warm, sheltered valleys, with rich soil, are the home of the choicest deciduous fruits. In addition there are sections of level and rolling lands where cereals are produced and live stock raised in large numbers. In the production of deciduous fruits Solano County holds a high position among the counties of the state. Here also is found a considerable acreage of grapes.

Manufacturing and industries are a source of great wealth. At Vallejo, the largest city, is Mare Island Navy Yard; the Sperry flour mills, and other business enterprises. At Benicia, once the capital of California, is the United States Arsenal, iron works, tanneries, ship yards, and the Martinez-Benicia Ferry Company headquarters. Dixon is the center of a prosperous dairying section. Vacaville and Suisun are the shipping points for green and dried fruits. Fairfield, in the center of the farming district, is the county seat.

Transportation facilities are excellent. The Southern Pacific main lines traverse the county with two branch lines. There are three electric

lines in different sections of the county, while freight and passenger service by water is accessible to nearly every portion of the county, effectively regulating charges for freight and affording splendid accommodations for passengers.

Solano County has several mineral springs with commercial output.

With six fully equipped high schools and a complete elementary system, the educational facilities are all that can be desired.

The manufactured products of this county are valued at over $30,-000,000 per year.

The dairies and the bees make it a land of milk and honey, and it is a land of fruit and flowers.

As a playground and vacation land it offers boating, fishing and bathing. For the sportsman it offers duck shooting in season that equals that of any county in the state.

OFFICERS OF SOLANO COUNTY

County seat, Fairfield

County Clerk—G. G. Halliday
Sheriff—John R. Thornton
Tax Collector—W. B. Parker
Treasurer—George Weniger
Recorder—Frank M. Dickey
Auditor—Bert Sheldon
District Attorney—Brantley W. Dobbins
Assessor—E. E. Long
Superintendent of Schools—D. H. White
Coroner and Public Administrator—Gertrude Klotz
Surveyor—F. A. Steiger
Probation Officer—Rose S. Kellock
Farm Adviser—J. M. Mills
Sealer of Weights and Measures—H. A. Bergwall

Superior Judge—W. T. O'Donnell

Law and motion day, every Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday

Fred W. Birchmore—Vallejo
Joseph B. Danielson—Suisun
Carl Schmeiser—Dixon
D. M. Fleming—Vallejo

Thomas McCormack, Chairman—Rio Vista

Justices of the Peace

Name	Township
Victor A. Castagnetto	Vallejo Township, Vallejo
J. E. Colthurst	City of Vallejo, Vallejo
W. L. Crooks	Benicia Township, Benicia
John H. Dunker	Green Valley Township, Cordelia
M. A. Maynard	Suisun Township, Suisun
R. H. Platt	Vacaville Township, Vacaville
H. E. Hoyt	Silveyville Township, Dixon
A. E. Bullard	Denverton Township, Suisun
S. A. Cripps	Elmira Township, Elmira
Frank Norton	Maine Prairie Township, Dixon
Richard W. Bacon	Montezuma Township, Birds Landing
F. J. Kalber	Rio Vista Township, Rio Vista
C. B. Kidwell	Tremont Township, Dixon

Constables

Name	Township
George Morse	Vallejo Township, Vallejo
James Robertson	Vallejo Township, Vallejo
W. J. Harnett	Benicia Township, Benicia
C. S. Stoll	Green Valley Township, Cordelia
A. G. Burdick	Suisun Township, Suisun
Joseph Stadfeld	Vacaville Township, Vacaville
B. F. Newby	Silveyville Township, Dixon
J. D. Rowe	Tremont Township, Davis

Neils Mortensen________________Denverton Township, Suisun
Lee Cripps________________Elmira Township, Elmira
Ed. Bartlett________________Maine Prairie Township, Dixon
J. M. Talbert________________Montezuma Township, Collinsville
Howard Emigh________________Rio Vista Township, Rio Vista

SONOMA COUNTY

Sonoma County is in the heart of the great Redwood Empire, and one of the most important regions between San Francisco Bay and Portland. It is the eighth most productive agricultural county in the United States. In addition to Santa Rosa, Sonoma County boasts Petaluma, the largest poultry center in the world, and a rapidly growing and beautiful city; Healdsburg, far famed for its great volume of production and quality of its prunes; Cloverdale, the city farthest north that raises oranges; the city of Sonoma, an historic spot, where was first raised the Bear flag by General John C. Fremont in 1846. Here, too, is the most northern of all the missions—the San Francisco del Solano.

The tourist will find in this section sight-seeing opportunities for a whole vacation, with 150 resorts, including Boyes Hot Springs, Skaggs, Russian River resorts, Fort Ross, Bodega Bay, the Petrified Forest, The Geysers and many other points of interest. The world-famous Redwood Highway and its laterals make all points easily accessible from Santa Rosa, which is reached by this highway from San Francisco or by Northwestern Pacific, Petaluma and Santa Rosa, and Southern Pacific railroads.

Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, was the home of the late Luther Burbank.

OFFICERS OF SONOMA COUNTY

County seat, Santa Rosa

County Clerk________W. S. Coulter
Sheriff________E. Douglas Bills
Tax Collector________T. V. Butts
Treasurer________J. W. Ramage
Recorder________H. B. Snyder
Auditor________O. G. Pedigo
District Attorney________Carl Bernard
Assessor________John M. McLaughlin
Superintendent of Schools________O. F. Staton
Coroner and Public Administrator________Fred Young
Engineer________E. A. Peugh
Probation Officer________J. P. Plover
Horticultural Commissioner________O. E. Bremmer
Purchasing Agent________H. L. Hall
Sealer of Weights and Measures________John L. Gist
Farm Adviser________H. A. Weinland

Superior Judges__Ross Campbell, Rolfe L. Thompson

Law and motion day, Friday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each month

W. C. Cole________Guerneville
F. A. Lowell________Sonoma
T. J. Ferguson________Santa Rosa
J. A. McMinn________Healdsburg

Blair Hart, Chairman________Petaluma

Justices of the Peace

H. McCormick________________Analy Township, Sebastopol
S. A. Cunninghame________________Bodega Township, Bodega
F. H. Gibson________________Cloverdale Township, Cloverdale
Leopold Justi________________Glen Ellen Township, Glen Ellen

C. E. Foote — Knights Valley Township, Kellogg
G. W. Phillips — Mendocino Township, Healdsburg
Chester T. Rodgers — Ocean Township, Cazadero
John P. Gallagher — Petaluma Township, Petaluma
E. J. Guidotti — Redwood Township, Guerneville
Frank A. S. Opper — Russian River Township, Windsor
John D. Boyd — Salt Point Township, Plantation
M. T. Vaughan — Santa Rosa Township, Santa Rosa
J. L. Small — Sonoma Township, Sonoma
Harry W. Richardson — Vallejo Township, Penngrove
John A. Ellis — Washington Township, Geyserville

Constables

Fischer Ames — Analy Township, Sebastopol
W. H. Owens — Bodega Township, Bodega
F. R. Frates — Cloverdale Township, Cloverdale
Charles C. Weise — Glen Ellen Township, Glen Ellen
Gilbert Foote — Knights Valley Township, Kellogg
Edward I. Barnes and Ben H. Barnes — Mendocino Township, Healdsburg
Albert Starke — Ocean Township, Cazadero
F. P. O'Connor and J. B. Sullivan — Petaluma Township, Petaluma
John F. Luttrell — Redwood Township, Guerneville
R. G. Shane — Russian River Township, Windsor
Harry Parks — Salt Point Township, Plantation
Oscar Mathews and Don McIntosh — Santa Rosa Township, Santa Rosa
John J. Mohr — Sonoma Township, Sonoma
Edward E. Schindler — Vallejo Township, Cotati
Joseph H. Cake — Washington Township, Geyserville

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County, while one of the smallest, is one of the richest and most productive counties in California. Situated in the north central part of the vast level floor of the San Joaquin Valley, it commands an imposing view to the east of the majestic Sierra Nevadas, a part of the great Rocky Mountain Cordilleras, while to the west the coast ranges temper the incoming breezes from the Pacific. Winding west and north through its fertile domains are three rivers, carrying the drainage from the watershed of the Sierras to the Pacific Ocean. Nestled in a broad valley with high ranges on either side, a most salubrious climate is enjoyed which makes it possible for crops to mature throughout the entire year. The county has a population of about 66,000, with an area of 1416 square miles.

The leading industry in the county is dairying, which has a total production in excess of $11,500,000 yearly. It leads all counties in the United States in butter fat production. This county produced one-tenth of the butter fat, one-eleventh of the butter, one-fourth of the powdered skim milk, one-seventh of the casein, one-third of all condensed skim milk, and one-seventh of the entire cheese produced in California in 1924. This county ranks second in canning peach production, seventh in grapes and twenty-eighth in agriculture in the United States. A record of ten tons of alfalfa to the acre has been established. The marketing of poultry products is an increasingly important industry. Advantages to the poultry raiser come from an abundance of green feed, a location in the heart of a grain-producing country, plenty of good water the entire year, and, lastly, good markets.

Transportation costs are low, with good facilities furnished by three transcontinental roads. Paved highways permit long-distance trucking

of produce. Other products raised are beans, barley, oats, wheat, gyp and milo corn, sweet potatoes, melons, cotton, tomatoes, peas, spinach and other truck crops, wine grapes, table grapes, raisin grapes, apricots, almonds, figs, walnuts, olives, prunes, pears, etc. The most important extractive industry of Stanislaus County is that of diversified agriculture, largely through the medium of artificial irrigation, with the production of hydro-electric power as a by-product of irrigation operations, ranking second in importance.

The greatest cooperative creamery in the world is located in Modesto, the county seat of Stanislaus County. The tremendous agricultural productivity is brought about by man's control over water. The Don Pedro dam and power plant, the most inspiring and latest achievement to Stanislaus County irrigation systems, stands eight miles above the LaGrange dam on the Tuolumne River. It is an enormous impounding reservoir of magnificent size, converting the Tuolumne River into a lake stretching 14 miles up into the canyon. It is the highest structure of its kind in the world, impounding 290,000 acre-feet of water.

The principal cities are Modesto, the county seat; Turlock, Oakdale, Newman, Hughson, Ceres, Patterson, Denair and Crows Landing.

OFFICERS OF STANISLAUS COUNTY

County seat, Modesto

County Clerk—C. C. Eastin
Sheriff—Grat M. Hogin
Tax Collector and Treasurer—Ed. Whitmore
Auditor—Howard C. Keeley
District Attorney—R. R. Fowler
Assessor—George A. Trelfall
Recorder—Leonora V. Rousseau
Superintendent of Schools—A. G. Elmore
Coroner and Public Administrator—C. W. Shannon
Surveyor—J. H. Hoskins
Librarian—Bessie B. Silverthorn
Physician—Dr. F. R. DeLappe
Superintendent of County Hospital—Jay A. Rydberg
Probation Officer—C. H. Ramont
Horticultural Commissioner—E. T. Hamlin
Farm Adviser—A. A. Jungerman
Purchasing Agent—L. L. Day
Sealer of Weights and Measures—C. E. Tucker

Live Stock Inspector—Dr. C. M. Steiger

Superior Judges—L. W. Fulkerth, J. C. Needham

Law and motion day, every Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each month

J. F. Fowler—Oakdale
W. H. Brink—Modesto
J. W. Davison—Modesto
F. R. Raines—Westley

V. D. Whitmore, Chairman—Ceres

Justices of the Peace

W. H. Rice—Modesto Township, Modesto
J. M. Kerr—Patterson Township, Patterson
J. D. Blackwell—Newman Township, Newman
O. N. Wilkinson—Oakdale Township, Oakdale
Garold C. Staley—Riverbank Township, Riverbank
J. M. Gondring—Ceres Township, Ceres
D. E. Kilroy—Turlock Township, Turlock
John L. Brown—La Grange Township, La Grange
L. D. Chapin—Waterford Township, Hickman

Constables

T. J. Carmichael	Modesto Township, Modesto
Ingolf Torvend	Patterson Township, Patterson
W. G. Newsome	Newman Township, Newman
A. T. Corrigan	Oakdale Township, Oakdale
Robert H. Adams	Riverbank Township, Riverbank
Albert Rich	Ceres Township, Ceres
A. M. Stahl	Turlock Township, Turlock
Le Roy Triplett	La Grange Township, La Grange
B. J. Forsman	Waterford Township, Hickman

SUTTER COUNTY

The Peach Bowl, the center of the section of California that raises one-third of the cling-stone peaches canned in the United States. There are over 500,000 bearing peach trees in Sutter County.

Sutter County itself affords good boating and bathing, excellent bass and salmon fishing, quail hunting, and the best wild duck and goose hunting grounds. Golf, tennis, baseball and all American sports have their local devotees. It is a place of health and pleasure.

The Sutter Basin is a land of many staple and specialty crops. Its growing season is practically all the year. It is a successful diversified farming district. Among the crops produced are peaches, prunes, plums, pears, cherries, grapes, alfalfa, wheat, barley, oats, beans, potatoes, lettuce, asparagus, onions, peas, sugar beets, rice, sorghum and other fruits, grains and vegetables. Its deep, rich soil, level and easily tilled, will produce almost every commercial crop known in California.

Sutter County is located almost in the center of the Sacramento Valley; the larger portion lies between the Sacramento River and the Feather River, the eastern portion being east of the Feather River and just south of the Bear River. Its transportation facilities include the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Western Pacific Railroad, and the Sacramento Northern; and it has an extensive system of paved highways. It is reached by both the Pacific Highway and the Garden Highway from Sacramento and by the Pacific Highway from the north.

Like a majority of the counties in this region, it can be truthfully said that anything that can be raised in California can be raised in Sutter County.

When the last government census was taken the value of the cattle, sheep and hogs owned in the county was $1,792,623.

Yuba City, the county seat, is the home of several canneries and packing plants which handle the fresh and dried fruits. It is one of the substantial cities of this region.

OFFICERS OF SUTTER COUNTY

County seat, Yuba City

County Clerk	Albert B. Brown
Sheriff	B. B. Manford
Tax Collector and Treasurer	Fred H. Heiken
Recorder and Auditor	H. C. Flanery
District Attorney	Arthur Coates
Assessor	C. E. McQuaid
Superintendent of Schools	Minnie M. Gray
Coroner and Public Administrator	P. W. Rowe
County Engineer	William Shearer
Probation Officer	Frances P. Switzer
Horticultural Commissioner	C. F. Butler
Sealer of Weights and Measures	J. H. Lamme
Superior Judge	K. S. Mahon

Law and motion day, every Saturday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

G. H. Trevathan—Pleasant Grove
John C. Ahlf—Sutter
F. H. Graves—Live Oak
John B. Heiken—Yuba City
E. E. Reeves—Yuba City

Justices of the Peace

T. C. Smith—Butte Township, Live Oak
W. E. Tucker—Yuba Township, Yuba City
N. E. Haynes—Sutter Township, Sutter
T. J. Mulvany—Nicolaus Township, Nicolaus
E. E. Proper—Vernon Township, Grafton

Constables

Henry Siefert—Butte Township, Live Oak
E. L. McCune—Yuba Township, Yuba City
B. E. Paxton—Sutter Township, Sutter
W. D. Butler—Vernon Township, Tudor
A. F. Dunbar—Nicolaus Township, Nicolaus

TEHAMA COUNTY

The city of Red Bluff, county seat of Tehama County, is the gateway to Lassen Volcanic National Park, a scenic wonder the like of which can not be found any other place on the mainland of the United States. Within the park area nature has wrought the greatest physical changes that have occurred on the earth's surface in recent centuries, caused by the volcanic activities of Mount Lassen. In addition to Mount Lassen, which rises 10,460 feet in altitude, there are smaller volcanic peaks and fantastic lava fields, both ancient and modern, as well as fumeroles, hot springs, mud volcanos, boiling lakes and other interesting phenomena of a volcanic region. The park is reached in two hours' travel from Red Bluff over the Lassen Volcanic State Highway.

Tehama County is located at the north entrance of the Sacramento Valley and expands 80 miles from east to west and 40 miles from north to south, containing 1,872,000 acres; 576,300 acres are tillable and 1,295,700 acres are mountainous area. The county has a population of 17,000 and the total tax valuation is $23,000,000.

Adjacency of valley, foothills and mountains present physical and soil conditions from which one can select anything that can elsewhere be found in this empire of the west.

Tehama County was one of the pioneer counties in the presentation of the California colony idea, and today not less than 100,000 acres have been officially subdivided into five, ten, twenty and forty acre tracts, with avenues, water and other modern improvements installed. Water is available for the irrigation of all subdivided tracts—some land being supplied by canals and ditches, while other lands are irrigated from electrically driven pumping plants.

In Tehama County there is room and welcome and opportunity for 100,000 more good people. The floor or valley portion of this county approximates 250,000 acres of land, where intensified farming is practiced in its various forms. Just back of the fruit-growing areas comes the grain-growing land—wheat, barley, oats and grain hay. As a practicable accompaniment to the grain-growing industry, which is exten-

sive, is the cattle, sheep, hog and turkey industry, profitably practiced for the purpose of consuming the valuable by-product of wheat and barley which is dropped onto the stubble in the process of harvesting. Then, back of and above the grain-growing zone, comes the brush and tree covered area, which is given over to cattle, sheep and goat ranges. During the summer season cattle, sheep and goats by the thousands are driven up into the mountains, where they feed in forest ranges and on private holdings. And thus it is that the total area of the county is profitably utilized.

Tehama County, with her rivers and streams teeming with fish, her air filled with geese, duck, quail and dove, surely proves a fascinating field for the out-of-doors man or woman. Her state highways, leading into and over the encircling mountains, open up wonderlands of verdant meadows, tumbling streams, tall timber, and climate incomparable.

OFFICERS OF TEHAMA COUNTY

County seat, Red Bluff

County Clerk and Recorder----------H. M. Kopplin
Sheriff--------------------M. F. Hull
Treasurer and Tax Collector--------H. C. Hughes
Auditor-----------------Rose M. Kuhn
District Attorney------------F. C. Pugh
Assessor--------------------Z. P. Dyer
Superintendent of Schools------------Paul D. Henderson
Surveyor-----------------C. A. Luning
Probation Officer-------------W. H. Cox
Horticultural Commissioner-W. E. Lewis
Sealer of Weights and Measures------P. H. Northey
Coroner and Public Administrator----A. H. Fickert
Physician----------Dr. E. E. Thompson
Superior Judge-------------H. S. Gans

Law and motion day, Monday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held second Monday of each week

George A. Hoag---------------Corning
B. S. Gregory-----------------Red Bluff
A. N. Montgomery-----------Red Bluff
Jesse Wolcott----------------Corning
G. L. Childs-----------------Manton

Justices of the Peace

J. L. Moran------------------------------------Corning Township, Corning
Edward G. Saxe----------------------------------Tehama Township, Gerber
S. R. Dales------------------------------Los Molinos Township, Los Molinos
E. F. Leenon--------------------------------Red Bluff Township, Red Bluff

Constables

J. H. Gumble------------------------------------Corning Township, Corning
C. H. Elam-------------------------------------Red Bluff Township, Red Bluff
E. W. Worley-------------------------------------Tehama Township, Gerber
F. T. Hall--------------------------------Los Molinos Township, Los Molinos

TRINITY COUNTY

Trinity County, located in the northwesterly part of California, in the Coast Range Mountains, has an area of 3166 square miles and a population of 2551. Weaverville, the county seat, is the largest town in the county. The Trinity River, the largest stream in the county, rises in the Trinity Alps Mountains, on the boundary between Trinity and Siskiyou, and flows in a southerly direction, then turning west and

northwest, at last mingling its waters with the Klamath River. The northern portion of the county has been a placer mining region since the country was first settled, in 1850, and today the miner is still found along the gold-strewn streams. There is some gold dredging. Quartz mines are producing considerable gold. Platinum is found in some of the streams. The total production of gold is over $200,000,000 since mining began in the county, and the annual production today runs from $180,000 to probably twice that amount. The southerly portion of the county is purely a stock-raising country. Stock ranches and small farms are to be found throughout the county along the streams where irrigation is possible. The county has many scenic attractions, and to the angler is offered over 500 miles of streams that contain trout. A state highway crosses the county, its westerly end being at Arcata, Humboldt County, and its easterly end at Redding, Shasta County. A road from Red Bluff to Fortuna also furnishes the traveler a way from valley to coast. About 70 per cent of Trinity County is within the Trinity National Forest. The stand of pine timber in the county is estimated at 17,000,000,000 feet board measure.

The western portion of the county produces fine fruits and nuts.

There is a free county library. Memorial Hall at Weaverville cost over $20,000 and was the first to be built by public funds.

OFFICERS OF TRINITY COUNTY

County seat, Weaverville

County Clerk, Recorder and Auditor—R. L. Carter
Sheriff and Tax Collector—G. H. Bergin
Treasurer—H. L. Knowles
District Attorney—H. R. Given
Coroner and Public Administrator—Frank M. Miller
Assessor—J. D. Rourke
Surveyor—J. W. Phillips
Probation Officer—D. E. Ryan
Sealer of Weights and Measures—May E. Johnston
Superintendent of Schools—Lucy M. Young
Superior Judge—James W. Bartlett

Law and motion day, second and fourth Mondays of each month

Supervisors

Meetings held first Thursday after first Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November.

J. H. Boyce—Minersville
C. E. Clement—Douglas City
S. E. Ledgerwood—Zenia
B. R. Brown—Weaverville
James J. Irving—Salyer

Justices of the Peace

L. C. Richards—Trinity Center Township, Carrville
H. W. Brannan—Junction City Township, Burnt Ranch
S. A. Steele—Weaverville Township, Weaverville
James E. Dockery—Hayfork Township, Hayfork
W. W. Clark—Mad River Township, Zenia

Constables

E. H. Goering—Weaverville Township, Weaverville
W. J. Adams—Hayfork Township, Hyanpom
Fay M. Plotner—Junction City Township, Junction City
Geo. A. Kniss—Mad River Township, Zenia
Vacancy—Trinity Center Township

TULARE COUNTY

Tulare County is one of the largest and most productive counties of the great San Joaquin Valley—or central California; it lies half way between San Francisco and Los Angeles and has an area of 4935 square miles, or 3,158,400 acres. Its mountain streams furnish abundant water for irrigation purposes, also a vast amount of water power.

Tulare County is often spoken of as "The County of Wonders" by reason of its topographical formation and the fertility and the varied products of its soil. Being a partial cross-section of central California, with thousands of fertile acres lying on the sunny plains of the San Joaquin Valley, and its eastern territory occupied by the highest portion of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, including Mount Whitney, "the top" of the United States, its climatic conditions range from perpetual snow to that of the subtropics.

The valley and the foothill section are a continuous panorama of orchards, vineyards, orange groves, alfalfa fields, farms and attractive homes. Throughout all this section are many cities and towns that supply the things required to meet the demands of modern life and business.

The mountain region of the county is a wonderland that is beyond description, and, to be appreciated, must be seen. In this territory lies Sequoia National Park, Mount Whitney, Mineral King, Kern River Canyon, Balch Park, General Grant National Park, California Hot Springs, Camp Nelson, Camp Wishon, Jordan Hot Springs, Pine Flat and many other points of interest that afford every phase of mountain life from roughing it to well-equipped hotels and camp grounds in easy reach of the finest trout streams in the world.

In Sequoia National Park will be found not only the greatest number of big trees (*Sequoia gigantea*), but the largest individual trees, including the General Sherman, the largest tree in the world.

General Grant National Park and Balch Park include many trees of great beauty and size, and in all our mountain territory there will be found on every hand the beauties of nature; awesome mountain peaks, and canyons of rugged grandeur guarded by towering domes.

Easy of access—Unlike many of the world's famous mountain regions, the wonderland of Tulare County is easy of access, as reference to the map will show. The paved roads of the state and connecting roads lead to the gateway of all the parks and principal resorts, and where paving ceases excellent dirt roads take their place. Not only are the roads good, but it is a continuous pleasure to travel over them, for on every side unfold scenes of beauty and attractiveness.

OFFICERS OF TULARE COUNTY

County seat, Visalia

County Clerk______Miss Gladys Stewart
Sheriff______________________R. L. Hill
Tax Collector________Oscar M. Ferguson
Treasurer________________John M. Daly
Recorder_________________Ira Chrisman
Auditor__________________Wm. J. Hirni
District Attorney_____Leroy McCormick
Assessor______________Geo R. Prestidge
Superintendent of Schools_J. E. Buckman
Coroner and Public Administrator____ ________________________J. M. Hadley
Surveyor____________Laurence A. Moye
Probation Officer____________C. T. Pool
Horticultural Commissioner__________ ___________________Frank R. Brann
Purchasing Agent___________N. C. Wolff
Sealer of Weights and Measures______ ______________________F. F. Badoux

Superior Judges__J. A. Allen, Frank Lamberson

Law and motion day, each Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

R. C. Sturgeon	Tulare	J. H. La Rue	Dinuba
Chas. H. J. Hausch	Visalia	Earl W. Hastings	Terra Bella

F. M. Pfrimmer, Chairman--Porterville

Justices of the Peace

J. S. Clack	Visalia Township, Visalia
D. P. Kendrick	Tulare Township, Tulare
Aubrey M. Lumley	Porterville Township, Porterville
R. A. Watrous	Dinuba Township, Dinuba
Allan McGregor	Lindsay Township, Lindsay
W. F. Sisco	Exeter Township, Exeter
E. C. Archer	Orosi Township, Orosi
G. S. Dunscomb	Lemon Cove Township, Lemon Cove
J. E. Swanson	Alila Township, Pixley
Wm. A. Stephens	Alpaugh Township, Alpaugh
Harry G. Dineley	Angiola Township, Corcoran
James J. Buckley	Ducor Township, Terra Bella
F. J. Cross	Springville Township, Springville
James H. Stevens	Tipton Township, Tipton
Joshua W. Singleton	Allensworth Township, Allensworth
O. L. Flynn	Strathmore Township, Strathmore

Constables

T. W. Anderson	Visalia Township, Visalia
C. C. Castle	Tulare Township, Tulare
A. P. Hubbs	Porterville Township, Porterville
A. L. Hicks	Dinuba Township, Dinuba
Rennie C. Brown	Lindsay Township, Lindsay
Charles E. Mackey	Exeter Township, Exeter
J. W. Brooks	Orosi Township, Orosi
Lorney R. Payne	Lemon Cove Township, Lemon Cove
D. O. Howard	Alila Township, Pixley
Ira Knox	Alpaugh Township, Alpaugh
Otto Nothe	Angiola Township, Angiola
W. L. Martin	Ducor Township, Terra Bella
Clem L. Simpson	Springville Township, Springville
Ross Graham	Tipton Township, Tipton
Chas. Wells	Allensworth Township, Allensworth
A. P. Churchill	Strathmore Township, Strathmore

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Tuolumne County is located in the east central part of the state, the eastern part lying in the high Sierra and the western part touching the great San Joaquin Valley. The topography is for the most part rough, especially in the eastern part. The north half of Yosemite Park lies in the southeast corner.

The total area of Tuolumne County is 1,401,600 acres, of which 81,200 acres are tillable. The tillable portion is all foothill land.

The population of the county according to the 1920 census was 7768, and the present estimated population is 8870.

The principal industry of the county is mining. The principal producing deposits are gold, silver, granite, lime, magnesite, marble

and limestone. There are also important deposits of copper, chrome and graphite. The total value of the mineral production in 1924 was $629,156, of which $255,994 was gold.

The total farm acreage of the county in 1924 was 355,350 acres, of which 12,761 was cropped. The total value of all crops was $429,121. The most important field crop is hay, and the principal fruit crops are apples and juice grapes.

There are 505,580 acres of timber lands and the total timber cut of 1924 was 115,184,000 board-feet.

The average rainfall is 35 inches and the average growing season is 226 days.

OFFICERS OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY

County seat, Sonora

County Clerk and Auditor—Ed. L. Gorgas
Sheriff—J. H. Dambacher
Tax Collector—James G. White
Treasurer—Mrs. May Richards
Recorder—Wm. F. King
District Attorney—C. H. Grayson
Assessor—E. H. McMahon
Superintendent of Schools—G. P. Morgan
County Surveyor—Robert Thom
Librarian—Mrs. Helen Dambacher
Farm Adviser, Bee Inspector and Horticultural Commissioner—H. H. Sherrard
Probation Officer—Fred Sutton
Sealer of Weights and Measures—H. H. Sherrard
Coroner and Public Administrator—Mrs. Josie Terzich
Superior Judge—J. T. B. Warne

Law and motion day, Friday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

F. J. Ralph—Sonora
F. J. Dondero—Columbia
J. C. Davis—Jamestown
E. H. Hodge—Tuolumne
R. T. Simmons, Chairman—Groveland

Justices of the Peace

Crispin C. Ortega—Township No. 1, Sonora
J. W. Pitts—Township No. 2, Columbia
J. C. De Ferrari—Township No. 3, Groveland
James Opie—Township No. 4, Jamestown
William C. Cullers—Township No. 5, Tuolumne

Constables

W. E. Hoskins—Township No. 1, Sonora
Charles J. Smith—Township No. 2, Columbia
William Schmidt—Township No. 3, Groveland
John Leland—Township No. 4, Jamestown
W. D. Rodefer—Township No. 5, Tuolumne

VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura County, a link of wealth between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara counties, contains 1872 square miles, of which 585,686 acres are assessed at a county tax rate of $2.50 and the balance is land within the Santa Barbara National Forest.

The county has a population of 54,000, grouped around five municipalities, each of which controls a distinctive resource. Ventura (16,000 population), the county seat, commands a strategic road situation which compels all traffic between Los Angeles and San Francisco via the coast route to traverse the business section of the city, and with its

control of oil shipment by water is the industrial and financial center of the county. Oxnard (7000 population) is the agricultural center, and with its sugar factory and warehouses controls the bean and sugar beet crops. In this center dairying and alfalfa raising are being developed to an extensive scale. Santa Paula (7500 population) and Fillmore (3500 population) are the centers of horticultural control, and through the large packing houses are handled the wealth of oranges, lemons, walnuts and apricots. Ojai (1500 population) is the center of recreation, surrounded by a wealth of citrus fruits and walnuts.

From the development of its natural resources Ventura County is one of the richest in the state. In ratio of arable lands, the county ranks first in the state in richness and productivity of its soil, and in actual acreage yield in lemons and walnuts the county claims to lead the world. Six soil crops predominate and in state production are ranked as follows: First in beans and apricots, second in lemons and walnuts, third in sugar beets, and sixth in oranges. The 1927 agricultural wealth, net returns to the growers through cooperative marketing, was over $21,-000,000. The pride of the county is the excellent upkeep of ranch property—there are no run-down ranches in Ventura.

From the oil field in 1927 $20,000,000 in crude oil and $10,000,000 in commercial gas were produced, with 50 per cent coming from the Ventura avenue field. Late in 1927 the new oil field on the ocean, seven miles from Ventura City, was brought into production, and promises to be equal, if not better, than the Ventura avenue field. The Ventura avenue field peaked at 62,000 barrels daily output, but the production is held at 50,000 barrels per day. The long life of the Ventura oil fields are assured, as the leases are held by the large operating companies of the state, thus assuring production control.

The third resource of the county is 35 miles of white sand beaches, with large tracts owned by the county and the city of Ventura that will be forever held open as public playgrounds. The Rincon, on the Pacific Highway, with its wonderfully constructed sea walls, is the leading scenic beach of the state, well lined with summer cottages. Pierpont Bay, the ideal year-long beach colony of fine homes in the city of Ventura, and Hollywood, Silver Strand and Hueneme are the leading beach resorts.

Through the Ojai Valley and the Sespe Canyon, rich in mineral springs resorts, fishing, hunting and camping, the recreational features of Ventura County are rapidly advancing in use by the motorists within the state. The tennis courts and country clubs of the county are attracting the great eastern players.

In its strategic position Ventura is developing four new major projects that will open the entire county to commerce and travel. The Capistrano-Oxnard section of the state highway, coast system, will be opened in 1928, connecting Ventura to Santa Monica and giving a coastal road from San Diego to Santa Barbara. The Maricopa road, opening Kern County to the ocean at Ventura City, under a special tri-county road district, will be under construction during the year. The Ventura harbor commission is organized and engineering reports are being made for a harbor on the Ventura coast. The fourth project is

opening the Sespe Canyon from Fillmore to the headwaters of Sespe Creek either by a mono-rail system or a wide highway.

Founded by a mission, the cultural life of Ventura County has never been neglected. Its schools, churches, fraternal orders, literary and musical circles and home environments are the boasts of every community in the county.

OFFICERS OF VENTURA COUNTY

County seat, Ventura

County Clerk	L. E. Hallowell
Sheriff	R. E. Clark
Tax Collector	Geo. J. Little
Treasurer	H. R. Van Delinder
Recorder and Auditor	R. N. Haydon
District Attorney	Jas. C. Hollingsworth
Assessor	Jasper Barry
Coroner and Public Administrator	Oliver L. Reardon
Surveyor	Charles W. Petit
Probation Officer	Clay Claberg
Horticultural Commissioner	A. H. Call
Sealer of Weights and Measures	Geo. C. Hobart
Superintendent of Schools	Blanche T. Reynolds
Superior Judge	Edward Henderson

Law and motion day, Monday.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Tuesday of each month

L. F. Roussey	Oxnard
W. S. Rotsler	Camarillo
T. S. Clark	Ojai
E. D. Goodenough	Fillmore
T. G. Gabbert, Chairman	Ventura

Justices of the Peace

M. Dimmick	Ventura Township, Ventura
S. B. Bagnall	Santa Paula Township, Santa Paula
Merton Barnes	Fillmore Township, Fillmore
C. J. Elliott	Oxnard Township, Oxnard
E. L. Newkirk	Camarillo Township, Camarillo
Chas. E. Colston	Simi Township, Moorpark
Boyd E. Gabbert	Ojai Township, Ojai
Cloice D. Carll	Piru Township, Piru
George A. Robinson	Hueneme Township, Hueneme

Constables

J. J. Salcido	Ventura Township, Ventura
L. W. Wells	Simi Township, Moorpark
J. A. Casner	Fillmore Township, Fillmore
Henry I. Helmond	Oxnard Township, Oxnard
M. T. Richardson	Camarillo Township, Camarillo
E. A. Peasley	Ojai Township, Ojai
John W. Messer	Santa Paula Township, Santa Paula
E. L. Casteel	Piru Township, Piru
Earl H. Colby	Hueneme Township, Hueneme

YOLO COUNTY

It is fair to presume that individuals and families change their location of living to better their condition, to provide a better environment.

If you, the reader of this, have such a thought in mind, this is a suggestion that you think of Yolo County, situated in the very heart of the famed Sacramento Valley. Here, with reasonable industry, average intelligence applied to your enterprises, you are assured of more than a mere living; you can accumulate a competence.

You want established and accredited schools. We have them. You want your favorite church affiliations. You can get them. You will want your old fraternal contacts. They are all here.

Assurance that no better soil exists anywhere in this entire nation is proven by the published reports or soil survey documents in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, easily obtained from the department at Washington, D. C. These documents tell the whole true story. They are authentic.

The home seeker is assured that he can engage in any branch of farming in which he is most interested or in which his training has made him the more adaptable. Take your choice of some of the soil products of Yolo County which grow to their natural perfection—barley, wheat, rice, or almonds, apricots, grapes, pears, figs, prunes, or alfalfa, beans, celery, asparagus, potatoes, canning vegetables. It may be that you prefer stock raising. Yolo County is the premier county of the nation in this industry.

The University Farm is located in Yolo County. It is the foremost school for agricultural education and research in the west, is amply financed by the State of California and ready with the most modern equipment to educate your boy or girl, or to assist you in solving farm problems.

Land prices in Yolo County are reasonably fixed and in acreage to suit your demands. It has been said that "anything that grows anywhere grows everywhere in Yolo County." This certainly applies to all grains and deciduous fruits. Success has also been attained in the production of citrus fruits. Oranges and lemons grow to perfection and a number of splendid orange groves are returning dividends to their owners. Olives also grow to perfection.

The county may be generally classified as follows by areas: Fruits, Winters and Capay Valley; grapes and grain, Madison; alfalfa, stock, grain, Woodland and Davis; stock and grain, Dunnigan, Blacks and Knights landings, Yolo; pears and vegetables, Broderick; garden crops, including asparagus, tomatoes, garden seed, onions, etc., the lands bordering the Sacramento River, including River Garden Farms, District 1600, Lovdal District, West Sacramento, Holland Land and others.

For those interested in stock raising no better location exists anywhere. Good climatic conditions and wonderful forage crops make quick returns. Hog raising is profitable and affords a return on investment and labor that can be counted on as practically immediate.

OFFICERS OF YOLO COUNTY

County seat, Woodland

Office	Name	Office	Name
County Clerk	H. R. Saunders	Coroner	Ross C. Wilson
Sheriff	J. W. Monroe	Public Administrator	R. G. Lawson
Tax Collector	R. W. Woods	County Surveyor	Asa G. Proctor
Treasurer	Roy E. Cole	Probation Officer	A. A. Powers
Recorder	Le R. Pierce	Horticultural Commissioner	Harold M. Van Tassel
Auditor	Fred A. Porter	Farm Adviser	W. D. Norton
District Attorney	Neal Chambers	Sealer of Weights and Measures	Earl Smith
Assessor	B. F. Hillhouse		
Supt. of Schools	Rowena M. Norton		

Superior Judge — W. A. Anderson

Law and motion day, Monday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month at 2 p.m.

S. Gladney---Guinda
F. B. Edson---Grafton
L. E. Hutchings---Woodland
A. J. Marty---Broderick
W. O. Russell, Chairman---Davis

Justices of the Peace

R. W. Harrison	Woodland Township, Woodland
Davis D. Barry	Washington Township, Broderick
W. E. Baker	Winters Township, Winters
W. H. Scott	Putah Township, Davis
George H. Colby	Clarksburg Township, Clarksburg
J. B. Baker	Cacheville Township, Yolo
F. C. Mandeville	Grafton Township, Grafton
Harry E. Curtis	Blacks Township, Zamora
Arthur G. Harley	Dunnigan Township, Dunnigan
Geo. F. Tilly	Cottonwood Township, Madison
Vacancy	Capay Township, Capay
J. H. Morrin	Guinda Township, Rumsey
Vacancy	Esparto Township, Esparto

Constables

L. W. Hillhouse	Woodland Township, Woodland
Frank R. Wilson	Washington Township, Broderick
George Rice	Winters Township, Winters
Jos. A. Huberty	Putah Township, Davis
J. F. Grannucci	Clarksburg Township, Clarksburg
T. F. Murphy	Cacheville Township, Yolo
A. J. Hoffman	Grafton Township, Grafton
D. F. Houx	Blacks Township, Zamora
Roland Zacher	Dunnigan Township, Dunnigan
Ed Smith	Cottonwood Township, Madison
W. T. Moore	Capay Township, Capay
S. T. Clark	Guinda Township, Guinda
J. W. Nickell	Esparto Township, Esparto

YUBA COUNTY

County seat, Marysville. Size of county, 625 square miles, or 393,000 acres. Location, Sacramento Valley, along eastern edge of valley.

Resources—Fruit raising, dairying, stock—cattle and horses, sheep, hogs, turkeys and chickens (poultry). Mining, both quartz and dredge mining. Largest dredge mines in California. Produce around $2,500,-000 annually.

Undeveloped resources consist of large acreages of land suitable for farming and stock raising, principally in foothill and upper mountain sections.

Points of interest—Timbuctoo, where is to be found one of the oldest express office buildings in the state; Joss house, where Sun Yat Sen helped to found Chinese republic; Yuba Dam on the Yuba River, made famous by Mark Twain in his book "Roughing It." Many beautiful camping spots in nearby mountain section. Gold dredges at work near Marysville.

Particular attention is called to our new union high school buildings, one of the finest groups in California, located upon a 67-acre

tract, with golf course for students. Also, we have some of the oldest and finest church edifices to be seen in California in point of Gothic architecture. Convent of Notre Dame is one of the oldest private schools.

OFFICERS OF YUBA COUNTY

County seat, Marysville

County Clerk--------------W. M. Strief
Sheriff--------------Charles J. McCoy
Tax Collector and Treasurer--------
-----------------------Harvey Eich
Recorder and Auditor------F. H. Greely
Coroner----------------Frank M. Lipp
Surveyor----------------Jason R. Meek
District Attorney-------Erling S. Norby
Assessor-------------Thomas E. Bevan
Superintendent of Schools-----------
---------------Agnes Weber Meade
Public Administrator----H. A. Niemeyer
Probation Officer-----Edw. B. Stanwood
County Nurse----------Margaret Lynch
Horticultural Commissioner-H. A. Crane
Sealer of Weights and Measures------
--------Deputy State Superintendent

Superior Judge----Eugene P. McDaniel

Law and motion day, Monday of each week.

Supervisors

Meetings held first Monday of each month

G. E. Nutt----------------Wheatland
Willard F. Roberts----------Marysville
W. J. Mellon---------------Challenge
W. T. Ellis----------------Marysville

W. J. Forbes, Chairman--Browns Valley

Justice of the Peace

Geo. F. Herzog--------------------------------Marysville Township, Marysville

Constable

B. James Chapman-----------------------------Marysville Township, Marysville

NOTE.—Only one township (Marysville) in Yuba County.

RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT OF CALIFORNIA

(REPORT PREPARED BY THE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT, CALIFORNIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION)

The following brief summary and statistical tabulations set forth the economic geography and resources of California and the production of agriculture, mining, and manufacturing industries, with notations of the proper sources of more detailed information. Romantic historical records of California's progress and colorful descriptions of the attractions and possibilities of its regions and communities are abundant and easily available. The economic background is less known, but fully as important in determining the future of this state.

Economic Geography and Resources.

California has a land area of 155,652 square miles, and a water area of 2,645 square miles, or 158,297 square miles in all, aggregating 99,617,280 acres. Second in area, but first among the states of the Union in value of natural resources, California lies between the Great Basin of the North American continent and the Pacific Ocean. The length of the state is approximately 650 miles, following a straight meridian line, or 900 miles following the diagonal and tortuous course of its seashore. In constitutes three-fifths of the western boundary of the United States. The average width of the state is 200 miles.

Topography.

Three-fifths of the state is mountainous. Two principal ranges of mountains, the Coast Range on the west, and the Sierra Nevada Range on the east, diverging near Mount Shasta, encircle the great valley drained by the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, converge in the Tehachapi Range at the southern end of Kern County and continue as a single chain across the Mexican border.

The Sierra Nevada Range contains the highest mountains in the state, serrated and precipitous; their altitudes increase from north to south, and culminate in Mount Whitney, 14,500 feet high. In the northerly portion of the range, Mount Lassen, 10,580 feet high, is the culminating peak and the only active volcano in North America.

Embraced within these mountain areas are the pine, fir and redwood forests, the trees and vegetation covering vast watersheds feeding the streams and lakes, which are the sources of water for farm irrigation, domestic supplies of cities, and hydro-electric power development.

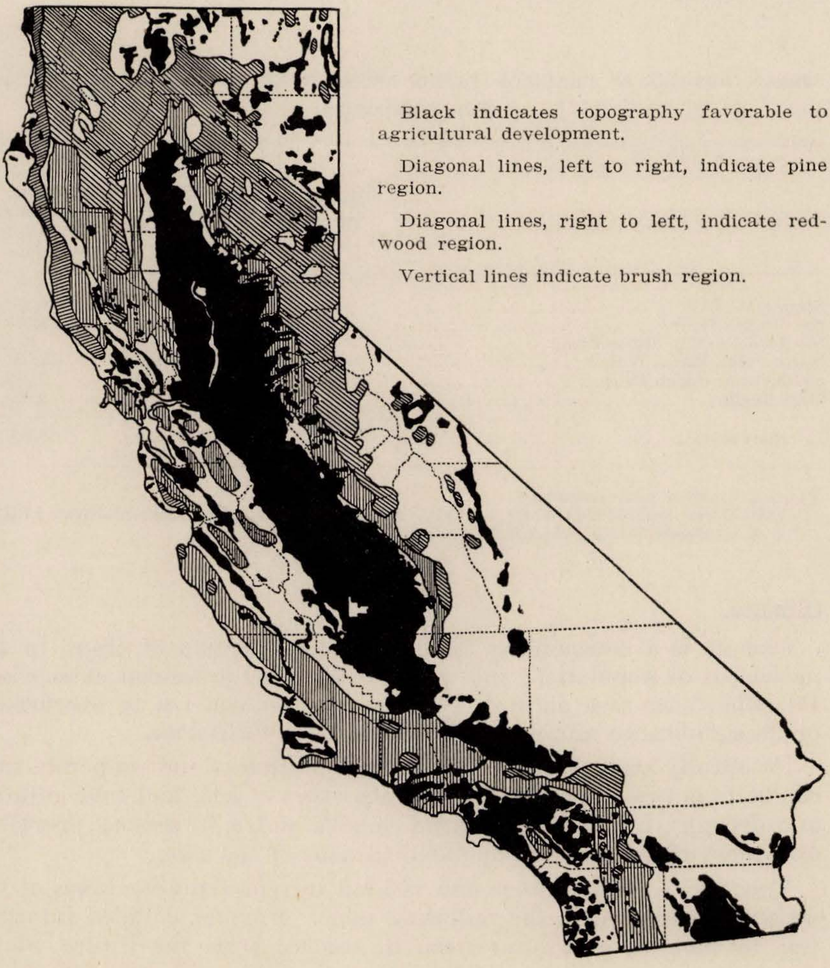
The agricultural land areas of the state comprise about one-fourth of the total area, and include the rich coastal plain and foothills, extending from San Diego to Los Angeles, the reclaimed valleys of Imperial, Coachella and Palo Verde, in the southern part of the state; the great central valley plains and foothills drained by the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers; the large valleys traversing the Coast Range along its western slopes; and the scattered valleys and plains east of the Sierra Nevada divide.

Classified Land Areas.

Approximate measurements of the land areas of California are as follows:

LAND CLASSIFICATION		Acres
Agricultural areas (tillable contour)		23,912,100
Valleys	19,741,200 acres	
Plains	2,045,100 acres	
Foothills	2,125,800 acres	
Mountainous or other areas		75,705,180
Timber area	19,195,000 acres	
Other watershed cover	10,650,000 acres	
Remaining area	45,860,000 acres	
Total area		99,617,280

Location of these areas is shown graphically upon the accompanying map of the state. The areas shown as agricultural are based on careful surveys, but there are of course many smaller valleys and patches



Black indicates topography favorable to agricultural development.

Diagonal lines, left to right, indicate pine region.

Diagonal lines, right to left, indicate redwood region.

Vertical lines indicate brush region.

scattered throughout the foothills which are impossible to show in detail on a map of this scale. In using the total 23,912,100 acres of agricultural land as a basis for analysis of future development, it should be known that this aggregate includes all land possible of tillage without regard to the actual character of the soil or availability of water.

Actual crop land now developed in existing farms totals 8,401,342 acres, and the acreage of plowable pasture in those farms is reported to be 3,033,414 acres, indicating that about half of the reported area of agricultural land is in farms and under cultivation or in immediate prospect of cultivation.

Water Resources.

Water resources of California, as grouped in the principal drainage basins of the state, and measured by the average annual run-off from those basins, are shown in the accompanying table.

STREAM RUN-OFF BY DRAINAGE BASINS FROM STATE DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND IRRIGATION[1]

	Area in acres	Mean annual run-off (acre-feet)	Maximum net yield by equalizing stream flow (acre-feet)
Sacramento Basin	21,420	25,199,500	20,263,640
San Joaquin Basin	18,178	12,331,300	9,573,090
San Francisco Bay Region Basin	2,219	825,300	595,320
North Pacific Region Basin	16,543	26,835,100	22,624,740
South Pacific Region Basin	13,589	3,441,800	2,282,180
Great Basin	8,876	3,898,350	2,921,420
State totals	80,825	72,531,350	58,260,390

[1]Sources of data on water resources—

State Department of Public Works, Division of Engineering and Irrigation, Division of Wate r Rights.

U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Branch.

Climate.

Climate is a determining factor in the production of crops, in the movement of population, and in the location of industrial enterprises. Its importance as a natural economic resource can not be overlooked, or its significance minimized, particularly in California.

Practically every variety of climatic condition in the temperate zone can be found in this state, from the extremes of heat and cold, rainfall and drought, to the characteristic equable and mild seasons prevalent over most of the heavily populated sections of the state.

Variation in temperature and rainfall in representative areas of the state are presented in the following table. Further detailed information by months, or by days, can be secured from the United States

C A L I F O R N I A   M I N E R A L   R E S O U R C E S

★ - Deposits Producing - At Present or Recent Years.

Δ - Known Deposits - Commercial Importance.

O - Deposits - Little or Unknown Commercial Importance.

	Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Colusa	Contra Costa	Del Norte	El Dorado	Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Inyo	Kern	Kings	Lake	Lassen	Los Angeles	Madera	Marin	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc	Mono	Monterey	Napa	Nevada
FUELS																													
Coal	Δ		Δ		O	O	Δ	O		Δ		O			O								★		O		Δ		
Gas				★		O				★		★			★	★	★		★				★						
Petroleum						O				★					★				★										
METALS																													
Aluminum																													
Antimony														Δ	Δ														Δ
Beryllium																													
Bismuth																													Δ
Cadmium														O												O			
Cobalt					O																								
Copper		O	Δ		★	O		★	Δ	Δ		Δ		★	O			O		O		O	O	O	O				★
Gold		O	★	★	★			★	★	★		★	★	★	★			★	★	★		★	O	★	★	★	Δ	Δ	★
Iron Ore			Δ		O										O					O								O	
Lead					★									★					★							O			★
Manganese	O		Δ	Δ			O				O												O	O					Δ
Molybdenum														O						O									
Nickel																				O									
Platinum				★	★			★				★																	★
Quicksilver						Δ		O	O	Δ						★	★										★	★	
Silver		O	★	★	★			★	★	★		★	★	★	★			★	★	★		★		★	★	★			★
Tin										O																			
Tungsten										O				★	Δ					O									Δ
Vanadium																													
Zinc					O									★					★	O						O			
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS																													
Bituminous Rock																													
Brick and Tile	★		★			O	★			★	O	★	★		★	O			★	O	★		O	★					
Cement							★								★									Δ				Δ	
Chromite	O			Δ	Δ	O		O	Δ	Δ	O					O	O						O					O	O
Granite										★	O			★					★	★	O	O							★
Lime	O		Δ				Δ		O	O			Δ		★												O		
Magnesite	O									★					Δ								O					★	
Marble			Δ		Δ	O			O	Δ	O		★	★	O							Δ				O			
Onyx and Travertine															O											★			
Sandstone			Δ		O	Δ									Δ														
Serpentine																			Δ										
Slate					Δ				Δ		O											Δ							
Miscellaneous Stone	★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS																													
Asbestos			Δ	Δ	O					O					O		O			O							★	O	★
Barytes														O					O			★				O	O		★
Clay	★		★		★		★			★		★			★		O		★		★			O					
Dolomite														★													★		
Feldspar										O																	Δ		
Fullers Earth					Δ					O				★	Δ	O													
Gems				★	★					O				★						O	Δ								
Graphite					O					O		O	O						Δ				O						
Gypsum						O				Δ			★	O	★	O			Δ										
Infusorial Earth										O				★					★								★	O	
Limestone	O		Δ		Δ	O	★		★	O		O			★				★								O		
Lithia																													
Mica																													
Mineral Paint	O					O										O	Δ												★
Mineral Water	O	O		★	★	Δ	★			Δ		★		Δ	Δ		★	O	★	O	★		Δ			O	★	★	
Phosphates														O															
Pumice-Volcanic Ash										O			★	★	★					O									
Pyrites	★																					★							
Silica			Δ						Δ										★								★		
Sillimanite-Andalusite Group													O													★			
Soapstone-Talc			★	★	O				★					★					★	O									
Strontium													O	O															
Sulphur						Δ							Δ	O	★		Δ												
Fluorspar																			O							O			
SALINES																													
Borates						O								★	O		Δ		★										
Calcium Chloride																													
Magnesium Salts	★																		★							★			
Nitrate														O															
Potash														Δ	O														
Salt	★					Δ								Δ	★				★						O	★	★		
Soda													★	★															

	Orange	Placer	Plumas	Riverside	Sacramento	San Benito	San Bernardino	San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara	Santa Clara	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou	Solano	Sonoma	Stanislaus	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne	Ventura	Yolo	Yuba
FUELS																													
Coal	O			★		O										Δ		Δ		O				O					
Gas	★				★					★			★	★					O	O		★			★		★		★
Petroleum	★										★	★	★	★													★		
METALS																													
Aluminum				O																									
Antimony				O		Δ					O			O															
Beryllium				O				O																					
Bismuth				O				O								Δ													
Cadmium																Δ													
Cobalt																													
Copper	★	Δ	★	O			★	O			O			O		★	O	O		O				★	O	Δ			O
Gold	★	★	★	★	★		★	★								★	★	★			★			★		★	Δ		★
Iron Ore	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ			Δ				O				O	★	O			O									
Lead	★						★	★								★		★							O				
Manganese		Δ	Δ	O		O				★	O			O		Δ		Δ		O	★		Δ	Δ	O				
Molybdenum		O	O					O																	O				
Nickel								O																					
Platinum					★											★		★			★			★					★
Quicksilver						★					★		O	★				O	★	★	O			O				Δ	
Silver	★	★	★	★	★		★	★								★	★	★			★			★		★			★
Tin				Δ				O																					
Tungsten							★																						
Vanadium				O			O																						
Zinc							O									★									O				
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS																													
Bituminous Rock											Δ	O	★	O	★												O		
Brick and Tile	★	★		★	★	O		★		★		Δ		★					Δ	Δ	Δ		★		★		Δ		
Cement				★		★	★					★			★				★										
Chromite		★	Δ			O					★			O		Δ	O	Δ		O			★	O	Δ	Δ			
Granite		★	★	★	★			★							O	O									★	★			
Lime						O	★							O	★	★		★								★			
Magnesite		O		O		★								★						Δ	★				★	★			
Marble							Δ	★										O		O						★			
Onyx and Travertine																			★										
Sandstone							O						★	Δ		O		O									★		
Serpentine																													
Slate																													
Miscellaneous Stone	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★
INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS																													
Asbestos		O		O		★	O	O								★		Δ		O				Δ					O
Barytes						O	O						O			★								O					
Clay	★	★		★		O	★	★		★	O			★	O	O		O									Δ		Δ
Dolomite						★																							
Feldspar				★				★																	Δ				
Fullers Earth				O			O	★											Δ										
Gems				O		O	★	★										Δ		Δ					O				
Graphite							O	O										Δ		Δ						O			
Gypsum	O			★		O	★						O														O		
Infusorial Earth	O		Δ			O	O			O	★		★			Δ				O			O						Δ
Limestone	O	O	O			O	★	O			Δ		O	★	★	★		O	O	Δ				O	★	★	O		
Lithia								★																					
Mica			O																								O		
Mineral Paint							O	O												Δ	★			O			★		O
Mineral Water		Δ		★		★	★	★			★		★	★	Δ	O		★	★	★			O	O	O		O	O	
Phosphates								O																					
Pumice-Volcanic Ash																													
Pyrites																★													
Silica		★		★				★													O								
Sillimanite-Andalusite Group																													
Soapstone-Talc		O					★											O						O					O
Strontium							Δ																						
Sulphur							O									O				O			O				O		
Fluorspar				Δ			★																						
SALINES																													
Borates				O			★																				O		
Calcium Chloride							★																						
Magnesium Salts								★				★																	
Nitrate							O																						
Potash							★					★			★														
Salt				Δ			★	★				★																	
Soda							★				★								O										

CALIFORNIA MINERAL RESOURCES

★ - Deposits Producing - At Present or Recent Years.

Δ - Known Deposits - Commercial Importance.

O - Deposits - Little or Unknown Commercial Importance.

Counties: Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Mendocino, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Orange, Placer, Plumas, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba

FUELS
Coal
Gas
Petroleum

METALS
Aluminum
Antimony
Beryllium
Bismuth
Cadmium
Cobalt
Copper
Gold
Iron Ore
Lead
Manganese
Molybdenum
Nickel
Platinum
Quicksilver
Silver
Tin
Tungsten
Vanadium
Zinc

STRUCTURAL MATERIALS
Bituminous Rock
Brick and Tile
Cement
Chromite
Granite
Lime
Magnesite
Marble
Onyx and Travertine
Sandstone
Serpentine
Slate
Miscellaneous Stone

INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS
Asbestos
Barytes
Clay
Dolomite
Feldspar
Fullers Earth
Gems
Graphite
Gypsum
Infusorial Earth
Limestone
Lithia
Mica
Mineral Paint
Mineral Water
Phosphates
Pumice-Volcanic Ash
Pyrites
Silica
Sillimanite-Andalusite Group
Soapstone-Talc
Strontium
Sulphur
Fluorspar

SALINES
Borates
Calcium Chloride
Magnesium Salts
Nitrate
Potash
Salt
Soda

Weather Bureau, Merchants Exchange Building, San Francisco, or from the local stations in principal cities:

CLIMATE DATA—SELECTED CALIFORNIA STATIONS
(U. S. Weather Bureau.)

Station	County	Mean minimum temperature	Mean temperature	Mean maximum temperature	Mean annual rainfall
Eureka	Humboldt	46.1	51.5	56.9	41.85
Susanville	Lassen	35.0	48.6	62.2	20.69
Red Bluff	Tehama	50.9	62.3	73.7	24.86
Marysville	Yuba	48.0	61.3	74.6	19.60
Ukiah	Mendocino	41.3	57.2	73.1	36.70
Santa Rosa	Sonoma	41.7	56.0	70.4	29.95
San Francisco	San Francisco	49.9	56.1	61.9	22.39
Sacramento	Sacramento	48.6	59.9	71.4	18.56
Fresno	Fresno	50.0	63.0	75.9	9.73
San Jose	Santa Clara	45.1	57.3	69.3	16.87
Paso Robles	San Luis Obispo	40.1	58.1	75.5	16.32
Bakersfield	Kern	48.2	64.6	79.3	5.52
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	49.5	59.7	69.8	18.37
Independence	Inyo	43.6	57.1	70.9	4.30
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	51.9	62.4	72.9	15.74
San Diego	San Diego	54.5	60.0	67.5	9.97
Calexico	Imperial	55.6	71.0	85.9	3.10

Mineral Deposits.

Every element which enters into the composition of minerals has a probable occurrence in California. The mineral resources of the state are widely distributed, as evidenced by the fact that every county has contributed to the commercial mineral output. Some fifty-eight minerals are produced regularly on a commercial basis, in addition to which many deposits are known whose commercial possibilities have not been explored or developed.

The accompanying chart shows the distribution of known mineral deposits by counties, segregated as between deposits, deposits of known commercial importance, and deposits actually producing.

Timber Resources.

The commercially important timber resources of California are located in two main, well-defined regions. The redwood region consists of a narrow belt extending south from the Oregon line parallel to the coast, diminishing in extent and importance toward the southern extremities. The main belt terminates in Sonoma County, with scattered isolated appearances in Santa Cruz and Monterey counties.

The pine region extends over the mountainous areas in the northern part of the state and follows the Coast and Sierra Nevada ranges. The principal southern extension of this belt is along the latter range, where the main forest body breaks into scattered areas in the region east of the San Joaquin Valley and continues in like further diminished form along and south of the Tehachapi. The approximate location of these two belts is shown on the map on page 381.

The total present timber stand of California is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 290,000,000,000 board feet, about two-thirds of which is in private ownership and one-third in federal ownership. However, when considered in terms of potential lumber supplies, such estimates are subject to material reductions, due to the non-commercial depletion caused by pest, disease and fire losses. The influence of these factors can only be approximated. However, their importance is reflected by the fact that of the total lumber taken from the state's present available crop during the three years 1922 to 1925, it is estimated that fire was responsible for 13 per cent of this depletion; in addition to which government research reveals a decay loss ranging from 3 to 30 per cent for different species which must be taken into account. The relative stand of the different species, classified by group ownership, is shown in the following table:

ESTIMATED TIMBER STAND—CALIFORNIA

(M feet B. M.)

	Private	State	Federal	Total
Pine region—				
Western yellow pine	46,000,000	76,000	35,474,736	81,550,736
Sugar pine	20,200,000	28,000	12,352,933	32,580,933
Douglas fir	16,900,000	39,000	18,690,357	35,629,357
White fir	18,100,000	34,000	16,180,833	34,314,833
California red fir	4,700,000	28,000	11,983,317	16,711,317
Incense cedar	4,200,000	9,000	3,351,185	7,560,185
Miscellaneous	1,500,000	16,000	4,177,582	5,693,582
Totals, pine region	111,600,000	230,000	102,210,943	214,040,943
Redwood region—				
Redwood	70,000,000			70,000,000
Douglas fir	5,675,000			5,675,000
Miscellaneous	500,000			500,000
Totals, redwood region	76,175,000			76,175,000
State totals	187,775,000	230,000	102,210,943	290,215,943

Sources—

Private and state data from "Report to Senate Committee on Reforestation" 1923.

Federal data from U. S. Forest Service—May, 1926.

National Forests.

The net area of lands included within national forests in California totals 19,143,640 acres. These lands are set aside by the government for preservation as forest areas, and administered by the United States Forest Service.

Information on timber sales, land rentals, live stock grazing, and recreational facilities in these areas can be secured from the United States Forest Service, Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Data on the names, area and headquarters of each of these national forests are presented in the following table:

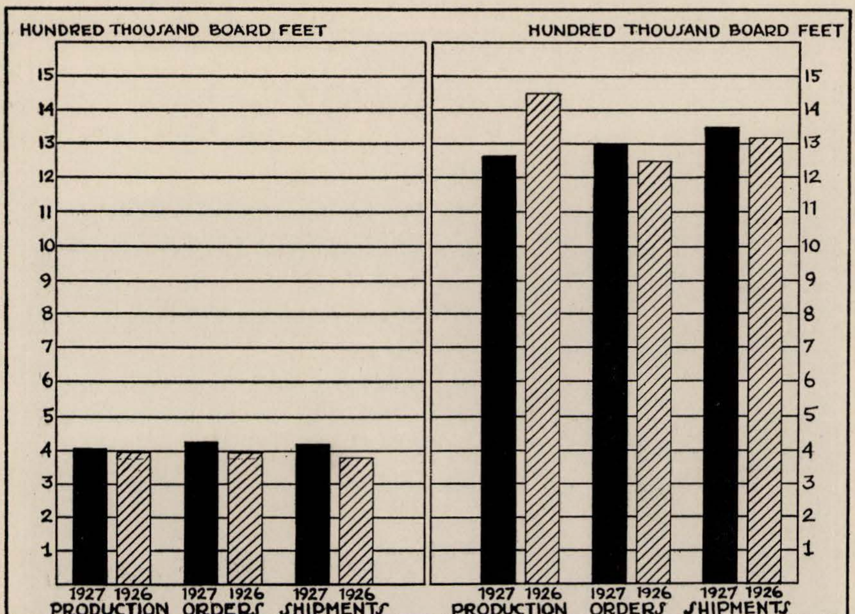
NATIONAL FORESTS IN CALIFORNIA

Forest	Gross area	Net area	Forest headquarters
Angeles	1,058,237	829,499	Los Angeles
California	1,062,572	820,105	Willows
Cleveland	813,506	549,575	San Diego
Crater[1]	57,022	48,218	Medford, Oregon
El Dorado[2]	835,800	552,518	Placerville
Inyo[2]	1,682,499	1,636,750	Bishop
Klamath	1,734,665	1,525,257	Yreka
Lassen	1,306,807	943,366	Susanville
Modoc	1,905,499	1,462,532	Alturas
Mono[2]	874,861	795,786	Minden, Nevada
Plumas	1,458,620	1,109,864	Quincy
Santa Barbara	2,288,641	2,022,126	Santa Barbara
Sequoia	1,584,781	1,450,484	Porterville
Shasta	1,630,000	853,786	Mount Shasta
Sierra	1,622,560	1,493,400	North Fork
Siskiyou[2]	392,384	329,384	Grants Pass, Oregon
Stanislaus	1,104,412	810,657	Sonora
Tahoe[2]	1,106,137	500,306	Nevada City
Trinity	1,724,125	1,410,027	Weaverville
Totals	24,283,128	19,143,640	

[1] Includes 37,900 acres acquired under the Weeks Law.
[2] Forest in more than one state.

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER IN CALIFORNIA

Redwood White and Sugar Pines



National Parks.

Some of the most important scenic and recreational resources of California are preserved in the form of national parks. Sequoia National Park contains the famous Mariposa Grove of big trees. General Grant Park contains the General Grant big tree, Yosemite Park contains 1125 square miles of unrivaled scenic attractions, including Yosemite Valley, and Lassen Volcanic National Park, 124 square miles in area, is distinctive for Mount Lassen.

Detailed information on national parks can be secured from the United States National Park Service, San Francisco.

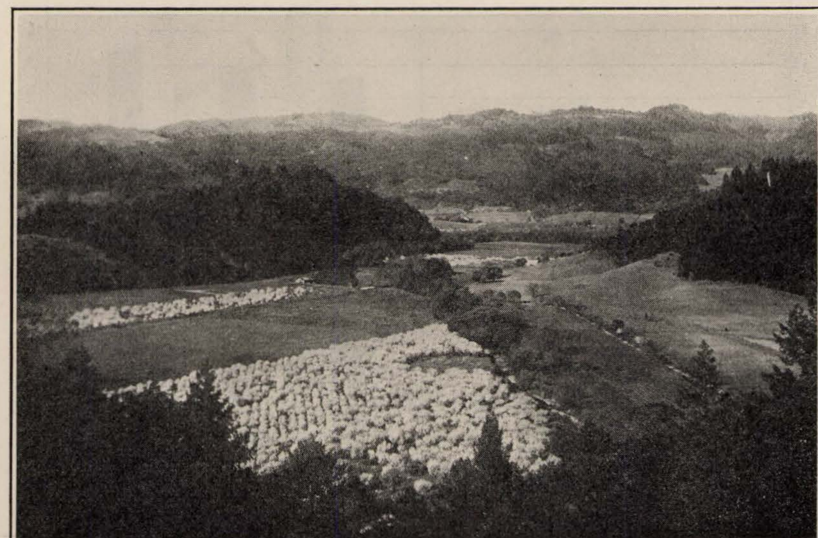
State Parks.

The location of state parks, their areas and principal points of interest are shown in the following table. More detailed information can be secured from the State Park Commission, Sacramento.

STATE PARKS

Name	Location	Area	Principal points of interest
California Redwood Park	Big Basin, Santa Cruz County	Approximately 9,330 acres	2,500 acres virgin redwood timber
Bidwell State Park	Little Chico Creek	100 acres	Developed as amusement center
Burney Falls Park	Burney Falls	335 acres	Picturesque camping
Mt. Diablo State Park	Near summit of Mt. Diablo	Approximately 640 acres	No development
Humboldt State Park	Humboldt and Mendocino counties	3,088 acres	Finest redwoods in Humboldt County

Total area in state parks—approximately 13,577.92 acres.



Beautiful Napa Valley.

AGRICULTURE

Relative Economic Importance.

The basic industrial income of California in 1925 was $2,147,501,000, of which the value of agricultural products was $654,229,000, or 30 per cent. In 1919, agricultural products represented 45 per cent of the total income. A clear concept of the relative importance of agricultural income, as compared to income from other extractive and manufacturing industries, is shown by the following tabulation:

SOURCES OF ANNUAL INDUSTRIAL INCOME—CALIFORNIA

(000 omitted.)

Values	1909	1919	1923	1925
Agricultural products	$205,063	$729,661	$561,807	$654,229
Minerals (including oil)	82,972	195,830	344,025	434,520
Lumber (sawmill products)	20,000	47,310	86,959	72,815
Fishery products	1,100	17,842	12,595	17,873
Manufactures[1]	204,522	762,346	931,816	968,064
Totals	$513,657	$1,752,989	$1,937,202	$2,147,501

[1] Value added by manufacture (total value minus cost of materials) used as most comparable figure. Also includes value added by manufacturing operations of lumber mills and fish canneries, the total values of which are shown separately.

The foregoing estimates reflect clearly the increases in production and values, and the changes in the economic structure of the state which have occurred over the past 16 years. Mineral production, principally oil, has increased tremendously since 1920. Manufacturing industries have expanded rapidly. Although agricultural income has not equalled the record levels reached in 1919, at the peak of the period of inflation in production and prices, the amount and value of agricultural products has increased steadily since 1921. In addition to furnishing 30 per cent of the annual industrial income, farm products of the state furnish raw materials for the most important group of manufacturing industries, the food industries, including canning and preserving plants, meat packing plants, creameries, rice mills, and other processing plants.

Values of Crop and Live Stock Products.

Further segregation of the estimated values of agricultural products into principal groups of crops and live stock products for the years previously compared, gives a broad concept of the trends within that industry.

FARM VALUE OF CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(000 omitted.)

	1909	1919	1923	1925	1926	1927
Field crops	$88,131	$292,146	$182,505	$191,785	$158,277	$166,341
Fruit crops	48,917	241,628	166,526	218,899	239,487	220,221
Vegetable crops	6,866	33,411	62,668	55,231	64,986	64,158
All crops	143,934	567,185	411,699	465,915	462,750	450,720
Live stock products [1]	61,129	162,476	150,108	188,314	(2)	(2)
Totals	$205,063	$729,661	$561,807	$654,229	(2)	(2)

[1] Includes farm value of cattle, sheep and hogs marketed, milk and butterfat sold, poultry and eggs produced, wool, honey, and other miscellaneous products.

[2] Not available.

Classification of Farm Lands.

The total land area of California is 99,617,280 acres, of which 27,516,955 acres, or 27.6 per cent, is in farms. The area reported as crop land is 8,401,342 acres, or 8.4 per cent of the total land area of the state. Detailed analysis follows:

FARM LAND AREA—CALIFORNIA—1924[1]

		Acres
Crop land—total		8,401,342
Crop land harvested 1924	5,722,800	
Crop failure	984,900	
Idle or fallow land	1,693,642	
Pasture land—total		16,871,635
Plowable pasture	3,033,414	
Woodland pasture	4,227,934	
Other pasture	9,610,287	
Woodland not used for pasture		437,489
All other land in farms		1,806,489
Total land in farms		27,516,955

[1] Source: 1925 Census of Agriculture—U. S. Department of Commerce.

Irrigation Development.

The total area of farm land in the state irrigated by all methods in 1925, was estimated to be 4,700,000 acres, compared with 4,219,040 acres reported in 1920, and 2,664,104 acres in 1910. The sources include gravity, pumped, or flowing water from streams, lakes, reservoirs, or individual wells, and the area includes pasture or fallow lands flooded, as well as actual crops irrigated. The area irrigated in Wright Act irrigation districts in 1925 was estimated to be 1,445,786 acres. Analysis of the area within Wright Act irrigation districts follows:

WRIGHT ACT IRRIGATION DISTRICTS—CALIFORNIA, 1925[1]

Total number of districts	63
Total area of districts, acres	2,699,462
Present irrigable area	1,875,980
Ultimate irrigable area	2,243,262
Irrigated area, 1925	1,445,786
Percentage of irrigable area irrigated	77.21%
Capital invested to date	$93,442,993
Total capital required on completion	$129,377,661
Final average cost per acre for systems	$51.13
Present bonded debt	$78,030,720
Bonded debt per acre	$30.84

[1] Source: Charles West; College of Agriculture, University of California.

Inventory of Farm Capital.

In 1925, there were 136,409 farms in California, compared with 117,670 in 1920, and 88,197 in 1910. Of these farms 101,261 were operated by owners. The percentage of tenancy was 14.7 per cent in 1925, compared with 21.4 per cent in 1920.

The total value of land and buildings in California farms was reported as $3,152,488,322 in 1925 compared with $1,450,601,488 in 1910. Implements and machinery on farms were valued at $113,487,700 in 1925, and live stock at $158,809,964, making the total capital inventory of California farms $3,424,785,986 in 1925, or approximately the same as in 1920.

Farm Land Values.

During the period 1910 to 1920, farm land values in California and in the United States rose tremendously, due to the stimulus of war time needs for food and the accompanying price inflation. From 1920 to 1925 there was a decline in farm land values over the entire nation. Of the leading agricultural states, California was the only one where the average value per acre of land in farms showed an increase between the two census periods, rather than a decrease.

In the accompanying tabulation from the U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Agriculture, the *trends* of values rather than the relative averages per acre between the states are significant, as the averages are for *total* land in farms, without reference to the varying proportion of good and poor crop land, pasture or grazing land, woodland, or other waste or cheap lands.

AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE—FARM LAND AND BUILDINGS

(U. S. Department of Commerce, Census of Agriculture.)

Principal agricultural states[1]	1910	1920	1925
1. Texas	$16 39	$32 45	$27 77
2. Iowa	96 00	227 09	148 87
3. California	51 93	104 67	114 57
4. Illinois	108 32	187 59	136 65
5. Kansas	40 05	62 30	50 26
6. North Carolina	20 35	53 76	49 80
United States average	$39 60	$69 38	$53 52

[1] Ranked according to U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates of total value of crops in 1926.

Crop Production in 1927.

The acreage, production, farm values, and average values per acre of principal California crops in 1927, as reported by the California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento, are as follows:

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.)

	Unit	1927			
		Acreage	Production	Farm value	Value per acre[3]
Field crops—					
Corn	Bushels	77,000	[1]2,464	[1]$2,661	$34 56
Wheat	Bushels	812,000	13,642	16,098	19 82
Oats	Bushels	147,000	4,190	2,640	17 96
Barley	Bushels	994,000	27,335	25,422	25 56
Rice	Bushels	160,000	8,960	10,304	64 40
Grain sorghum	Bushels	130,000	4,056	3,934	30 26
Beans	Bushels	296,000	4,825	13,028	44 01
Hay (tame)	Tons	1,649,000	5,156	64,450	39 13
Hay (wild)	Tons	147,000	176	1,496	10 20
Potatoes	Bushels	52,000	7,956	7,558	145 35
Sweet potatoes	Bushels	12,000	1,080	1,242	103 50
Sugar beets	Tons	56,000	449	[5]4,041	72 00
Hops	Pounds	6,000	9,900	1,980	330 00
Cotton (lint)[4]	Bales	128,000	45,056	9,462	73 92
Cotton seed	Tons	128,000	45	1,688	13 20
Alfalfa seed[2]	Bushels	13,000	36	337	32 20
Total field crops	Tons	4,666,000	7,769	166,341	$35 65
Fruit crops—					
Apples	Bushels	55,325	[6]7,458	[6]6,712	$121 32
Peaches	Tons	150,822	[8]427	10,675	70 78
Pears	Tons	58,138	176	9,504	163 47
Apricots	Tons	80,724	184	10,488	129 92
Plums	Tons	33,827	57	2,565	75 83
Prunes	Tons	165,199	190	13,300	80 51
Cherries	Tons	12,593	12	2,160	171 52
Figs	Tons	45,132	7	385	8 53
Olives	Tons	24,670	15	1,200	48 64
Oranges	Boxes	185,543	22,540	67,620	364 44
Lemons	Boxes	43,179	6,400	17,600	407 61
Grapefruit	Boxes	6,223	720	1,800	[7]289 25
Almonds	Tons	87,074	12	3,840	44 10
Walnuts	Tons	74,723	42	15,120	202 34
Raisins (dried)	Tons	------------	[9]285	19,950	
Raisin grapes		349,660	------------	------------	76 99
Marketed fresh	Tons	------------	303	6,969	
Grapes (table)	Tons	145,580	[10]348	9,048	62 15
Grapes (wine)	Tons	166,864	473	21,285	127 56
Total fruit crops	Tons	1,685,300	3,883	220,221	$130 67

[1] (000) omitted. [2] Included in all tame hay acreage. [3] Average value per acre computed from past five years, 1923-1927. [4] Does not include estimate of 110,000 acres and 50,000 bales grown in Lower California, Mexico. [5] Subject to revision as final price to grower not fully determined, at this date. [6] (000) omitted. [7] Grapefruit, average value per acre compiled from past four years, 1924-1927. [8] In addition it is estimated 65,000 tons of Clingstones were wasted. [9] Figures on Raisins include only dried Thompsons, Muscats, Sultanas, and Currants. [10] In addition it is estimated 142,000 tons were not harvested in 1927, compared with 15,000 tons in 1926.

Vegetables

Vegetable crop	Units	Acreage	Production	Farm value	Value per acre
Artichokes	40-lb. box	9,940	1,272,000	$2,569,000	$258 45
Asparagus (canning)	Ton	48,300	53,100	3,717,000	76 96
Asparagus (table)	24-lb. crate	10,080	1,341,000	4,010,000	397 82
Beans, green (can.)	Ton	450	2,000	170,000	377 78
Beans, green (table)	24-lb. hamper	3,120	484,000	997,000	319 55
Cabbage	Ton	6,400	38,400	1,190,000	185 93
Cantaloupe (Imp.)	Std. crate	39,760	6,044,000	9,006,000	226 51
Cantaloupe (other district)	Std. crate	7,800	1,513,000	2,723,000	349 10
Caluiflower	Pony crate	8,950	2,452,000	2,462,000	275 08
Carrots	Lettuce crate	3,050	763,000	1,091,000	357 70
Celery	Cal. crate	8,850	1,328,000	2,961,000	334 58
Cucumbers	Bushel	2,120	337,000	327,000	154 25
Lettuce (Imp.)	4 doz. crate	34,400	3,578,000	4,795,000	139 39
Lettuce (other district)	4 doz. crate	42,010	6,049,000	10,586,000	251 99
Peas (canning)	Ton	750	1,000	60,000	80 00
Peas (table)	32-lb. hamper	26,810	2,497,000	4,995,000	186 31
Spinach (canning)	Ton	10,300	51,500	747,000	72 52
Spinach (table)	24-lb. crate	1,900	760,000	456,000	240 00
Tomatoes (canning)	Ton	28,760	178,300	2,674,000	92 98
Tomatoes (table)	36-lb. lug	22,750	2,686,000	2,097,000	92 18
Watermelons (Imp.)	Car	5,500	3,597	432,000	78 56
Watermelons (other district)	Car	4,280	1,644	229,000	53 50
Onions	Bushel	9,750	3,171,000	3,264,000	334 77
Other vegetables	Ton	18,000	73,000	2,600,000	144 44
Totals		354,030		$64,158,000	

MANUFACTURING AND MINERAL PRODUCTION

Relative Importance of Manufacturing.

California produced manufactured commodities valued at $2,442,-952,104 during 1925, according to data just released by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, in preliminary compilations of the manufacturing census made in 1926.

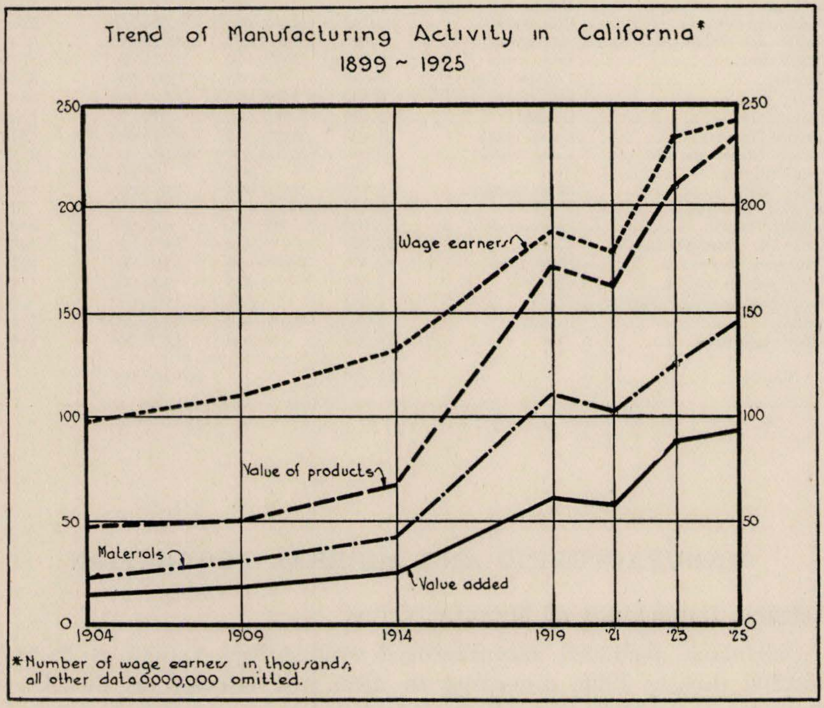
During that year there were 9638 manufacturing establishments in California, employing an average of 249,552 wage earners, and paying a total of $350,835,411 in wages. Principal materials used cost $1,474,-887,292, which, subtracted from the total value of products, leaves a net value added by manufacture amounting to $968,064,812.

With due allowances for double counting, and for the fact that the state's largest manufacturing enterprises are primarily engaged in processing local agricultural, forest, and mineral products, it is significant to note that manufacturing industries have grown to a point where the *net value* added by their operations is only slightly less than the total value of all raw products of the farms, forests, mines, and fisheries of this state, and exceeds by far the total value of products of any one of these basic extractive industries.

In total value of manufactured products California now ranks eighth among the ten leading states in the United States.

Growth and Trend.

During the past decade there has been a rapid growth of manufacturing industries in California, interrupted only by the general deflation and business crisis of 1921, as shown by the table below and the accompanying chart, based on comparable, but not total, data.



Since 1914, the number of wage earners has increased 84 per cent, total pay rolls 118 per cent, and total value of products 360 per cent, in comparable industries. From 1919 to 1925 these industries show a 29 per cent increase in wage earners, and a 36 per cent increase in value of products, the latter in spite of a considerable decline in the general level of wholesale prices over the period compared.

Estimates based on employment reports of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics show an increase of a little more than 2 per cent in wage earners employed in California manufacturing industries during 1926, as compared with 1925.

During the past six years there has been a net addition of 1341 new manufacturing establishments in California, or an average of 223 per year. Growth was most rapid between 1921 and 1923, as reflected by new establishments, number of wage earners, and value of products, in comparable industries.

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES—CALIFORNIA, 1909-1925

Classified groups	Average number of wage earners			Total value of products (in thousands of dollars)		
	1909	1919	1925	1909	1919	1925
Total—all industries	115,296	243,692	249,552	$529,760	$1,981,204	$2,442,952
1. Food and kindred products	19,440	48,417	52,385	$152,071	$630,257	$600,867
Bread and other bakery products	4,018	5,394	8,437	17,709	48,956	68,029
Butter, cheese, condensed milk	597	2,022	1,831	12,760	56,420	56,519
Canning and preserving: Total	7,757	24,283	26,228	32,914	219,278	199,146
Fish and allied products	280	2,989	2,844	1,100	17,842	17,873
Fruits, vegetables, pickles, jellies	7,477	21,294	23,384	31,814	201,795	181,272
Chocolate, cocoa and products	---------	252	282	---------	5,662	5,201
Confectionery and chewing gum	1,002	3,431	2.670	3,624	18,318	16,852
Flour, feed, grain, mill products	948	1,779	1,200	25,188	65,448	38,559
Ice cream	---------	783	1,489	---------	6,717	14,340
Ice, manufactured	666	1,535	1,750	2,331	7,112	10,269
Rice cleaning and polishing	---------	337	189	---------	20,264	8,592
Slaughtering and meat packing	1,641	3,405	3,821	34,280	92,554	115,787
Sugar, beet	---------	1,512	1,032	---------	26,354	15,068
Beverages	1,645	1,403	1,003	10,741	14,937	7,938
Flavoring extracts and syrups	48	165	272	315	2,729	5,234
2. Textiles and their products	4,121	9,782	13,111	$9,600	$58,512	$81,625
Knit goods	268	695	1,123	451	2,878	5,924
Wearing apparel	3,394	6,653	7,698	7,815	32,543	43,973
Clothing, men's	2,385	2,411	3,289	5,120	11,405	16,396
Clothing, women's	791	3,124	2,974	1,672	14,245	18,861
Bags, other than paper	---------	487	587	---------	13,414	8,880
Millinery and lace	166	1,041	2,168	412	3,901	9,126
3. Iron and steel and products	1,722	9,666	14,345	$6,667	$68,229	$103,055
Iron and steel, steel works and mills	1,038	3,476	4,225	3,519	18,191	23,916
Iron and steel products, except mills	196	1,110	820	992	7,717	6,705
Plumbers' supplies	---------	170	1,565	---------	696	6,935
Stoves, gas and oil	215	138	1,300	514	842	8,600
Structural, ornamental iron work	---------	742	2,377	---------	4,833	14,620
Tin cans, other tinware	---------	2,915	2,563	---------	26,806	32,087
4. Lumber and allied products	25,531	29,052	44,248	$53,115	$121,423	$203,708
Lumber: Logging, sawmill products	22,935	16,957	24,954	45,000	47,310	72,815
Lumber: Planing mill products	(above)	6,215	9,184	(above)	42,832	68,910
Boxes, wooden packing	---------	1,657	1,614	---------	8,908	10,453
Furniture	1,653	2,883	6,722	4,496	13,639	36,726
5. Leather and its manufactures	3,406	3,441	2,904	$15,057	$31,220	$19,173
Leather, tanned, curried, finished	1,398	1,453	1,138	9,366	21,416	10,508
6. Rubber products	74	513	649	322	4,940	5,776
7. Paper and printing	8,811	12,893	17,124	$27,751	$76,128	$157,536
Paper and wood pulp	312	806	1,385	969	5,805	13,409
Manufactures of paper	725	1,743	2,105	964	4,988	12,034
Printing, publishing and allied industries	7,556	10,047	13,126	25,031	61,815	127,323
Printing and publishing—sub-total	7,556	8,593	11,189	---------	54,274	115,705

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES—CALIFORNIA, 1909-1925—Continued

Classified groups	Average number of wage earners			Total value of products (in thousands of dollars)		
	1909	1919	1925	1909	1919	1925
7. Paper and printing—Continued.						
Printing—book and job	---------	3,818	5,355	---------	$19,871	$37,521
Printing—newspaper and periodical	---------	4,770	5,817	---------	34,342	77,876
Bookbinding	---------	623	941	---------	2,462	5,196
Lithographing	---------	696	791	---------	4,583	5,553
Other related industries	218	297	508	$445	1,258	3,319
8. Chemicals and allied products	6,261	14,738	15,968	$55,534	$325,496	$497,246
Explosives	---------	611	404	---------	6,407	5,964
Patent medicines and compounds	310	276	437	1,548	2,382	5,987
Gas, manufactured	1,666	2,444	1,811	8,926	20,440	22,376
Petroleum, refining	930	5,132	7,465	17,878	213,292	369,581
Paints and varnishes	396	737	1,183	3,758	11,846	20,190
Soap	166	608	603	1,576	11,295	15,257
Chemicals, not elsewhere classified	244	1,466	1,575	1,306	10,359	14,076
9. Stone, clay and glass	7,582	6,682	14,714	$16,622	$30,543	$85,624
Stone industries	4,606	2,823	6,806	---------	18,163	52,099
Artificial stone products	320	608	1,524	643	2,254	8,101
Marble, slate, stone	1,415	530	1,224	3,379	2,829	7,997
Cement	2,407	1,316	2,870	6,504	11,258	26,234
Wall, floor, compositions	54	210	955	---------	1,256	8,840
Clay industries	2,730	2,329	6,120	4,553	6,864	23,573
Brick, tile, clay	1,703	1,747	5,054	4,553	5,211	18,846
Glass and manufactures	246	1,517	1,788	745	5,435	9,951
10. Metals, other than iron and steel	3,364	3,778	4,561	$11,997	$23,894	$34,207
Metals	247	892	1,114	1,799	9,197	12,017
Metal products	3,117	2,886	3,447	10,197	14,696	22,189
Copper, tin, sheet iron work	1,938	1,462	1,643	6,803	7,159	11,005
11. Tobacco—cigars and cigarettes	1,465	1,677	---------	3,360	10,767	---------
12. Machinery	9,484	16,120	20,370	$31,180	$88,773	$141,642
Electrical machinery and supplies	435	2,008	3,491	1,612	11,368	29,781
Engines and water wheels	---------	2,231	1,503	---------	12,687	14,890
Foundry and machine shop products	8,377	9,827	13,258	26,730	51,336	80,653
Pumps and equipment	50	476	1,654	167	3,856	13,281
13. Musical instruments	65	89	221	166	222	1,140
14. Transportation equipment	3,082	56,642	9,035	$7,654	$255,601	$109,541
Motor vehicles	478	1,327	3,213	1,470	36,626	78,442
Motor vehicle bodies and parts	---------	1,681	2,093	---------	7,735	16,827
Ship and boat building	1,844	47,530	3,719	4,132	185,882	14,164
15. Railroad repair shops	11,390	17,944	16,452	22,028	45,984	43,921
16. Miscellaneous industries	9,498	12,248	23,465	$116,627	$209,209	$357,886
Mattresses and bed springs	528	609	907	2,163	4,156	6,020
Motion pictures	---------	---------	3,722	---------	---------	62,821
Paving materials	---------	445	1,266	---------	1,841	7,788
Roofing materials	---------	506	485	1,833	4,568	8,135

Source: Reassembled and tabulated by Research Department, California Development Association, from data gathered by U. S. Census Bureau.

TREND OF MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY IN CALIFORNIA, 1904-1925

(Including only comparable data for all census periods.[1])

	Number of establishments	Average number wage earners	Cost of materials (000)	Value of products (000)	Value added by manufacture (000)
1904	4,668	97,143	$210,303	$355,815	$145,512
1909	5,416	111,043	317,580	513,559	195,979
1914	6,361	131,469	433,001	683,377	250,376
1919	8,114	187,609	1,107,136	1,729,475	622,339
1921	8,498	176,497	1,021,578	1,614,010	592,432
1923	9,051	234,511	1,237,707	2,108,256	870,549
1925	9,515	242,111	1,453,241	2,365,966	912,725

[1] Data subtracted from reported state totals:

Firms with value of products less than $5,000 1904-1919.

Automobile repairing (over $5,000) 1914-1919.

Photographic materials (motion picture films) 1919.

Motion pictures 1921-1925.

Shipbuilding (over $5,000) 1909-1925.

Coffee and spices (over $5,000) 1904-1923.

Specific Industries and Groups.

Specific manufacturing industries included in the biennial Census of Manufactures are classified under sixteen general groups, and so reported on a national basis. In the accompanying tabulation, the attempt has been made to assemble and recompile the data on average number of wage earners and total value of products for California manufactures on that basis from 1909 to 1925, to afford a comparison of growth, trend, and changes. The relative importance of the largest manufacturing groups, and the recent trend is shown in the following comparisons for 1923 and 1925:

VALUE OF MANUFACTURES (California)

	1923	1925	Percentage of U. S. total
Food products	$570,661,536	$600,867,066	5.8
Chemical products	375,650,832	497,246,834	7.7
Lumber products	224,789,181	203,708,549	5.5
Paper and printing	139,878,662	157,536,102	3.8
Machinery	118,399,416	141,642,548	2.8
Transportation equipment	108,056,780	109,541,122	2.0
Iron and steel products	93,777,887	103,055,088	1.6
Stone, clay and glass	72,394,267	85,624,336	5.2

Among the specific lines of classified manufacturing industries, petroleum refining is first in importance, followed by canning and preserving, slaughtering and meat packing, and printing and publishing, as shown in table below.

PRINCIPAL CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES—1925

(Ranked by total value of products.)

	Number of establishments	Wage earners (average number)	Wages	Cost of materials	Value of products	Value added by manufacture
Petroleum refining	57	7,465	$13,935,616	$297,097,458	$369,581,955	$72,484,497
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables	309	23,384	20,543,978	117,106,779	181,272,830	64,166,051
Slaughtering and meat packing	102	3,821	5,968,684	98,818,421	115,787,976	16,969,555
Printing and publishing	1,326	11,189	22,205,727	31,777,582	115,705,273	83,647,923
Foundry and machine shop products	550	13,258	21,386,791	34,520,035	80,653,577	46,133,542
Motor vehicles	24	3,213	5,150,772	56,333,738	78,442,568	22,108,830
Lumber: Logging and sawmill products	154	24,954	33,431,333	21,276,323	72,815,489	51,539,166
Lumber: Planing mill products	370	9,184	14,090,199	42,939,486	68,910,812	25,971,326
Bread and bakery products	1,011	8,437	13,424,266	35,971,701	68,029,184	32,057,483
Motion pictures	72	3,722	8,783,692	16,476,967	62,821,194	46,344,227
Butter, cheese and condensed milk	162	1,831	2,353,024	48,464,225	56,519,754	8,055,529
Wearing apparel	346	7,598	8,844,773	23,731,707	43,973,020	20,241,313
Flour, feed, grain mill products	81	1,200	1,636,546	32,027,035	38,559,610	6,532,575
Furniture	259	6,722	9,464,358	16,875,718	36,726,511	19,850,793
Food preparations	205	1,813	2,135,918	26,910,550	35,133,055	8,222,505
Tin cans and other tinware	14	2,563	3,104,378	22,298,698	32,087,288	9,788,590
Electrical machinery and supplies	110	3,491	4,471,822	15,683,508	29,781,335	14,097,827
Cement	10	2,870	4,166,854	10,565,176	26,234,060	15,668,884
Iron and steel, steel works and mills	11	4,225	6,278,896	12,648,729	23,916,754	11,268,025
Brick, pottery: Clay products	125	6,120	7,544,705	6,260,013	23,573,164	17,313,151
Gas, illuminating and heating	47	1,811	2,669,542	8,101,495	22,376,894	14,275,399
Paints and varnishes	64	1,183	1,594,155	12,361,999	20,190,212	7,828,213
Oils, not elsewhere classified	14	354	388,221	16,605,878	18,066,359	1,460,481
Canning, fish and crabs	35	2,844	2,212,252	11,460,178	17,873,316	6,413,138
Confectionery	191	2,670	2,664,042	9,280,490	16,852,177	7,571,687
Motor vehicle bodies and parts	130	2,093	3,254,788	9,604,983	16,827,452	7,222,469
Soap	30	603	740,894	10,191,743	15,257,272	5,065,529
Beet sugar	7	1,032	1,426,696	9,548,498	15,068,764	5,520,266
Engines and water wheels	11	1,503	2,324,146	8,151,408	14,890,718	6,739,510
Structural and ornamental iron work	112	2,377	3,884,273	6,777,041	14,620,457	7,843,416
Ice cream	112	1,489	1,854,246	6,367,736	14,340,655	7,972,919
Ship and boat building	51	3,719	5,482,998	5,168,935	14,164,489	8,995,554
Chemicals not elsewhere classified	47	1,575	2,026,114	6,996,452	14,076,568	7,080,116
Paper and wood pulp	10	1,385	1,821,187	7,541,190	13,409,367	5,868,177
Pumps and pumping equipment	44	1,654	2,661,307	6,219,288	13,281,901	7,062,613
Copper, tin and sheet iron	238	1,643	2,526,820	4,930,921	11,005,941	6,075,020
Leather, tanned and curried	19	1,138	1,543,968	6,852,813	10,508,296	3,655,483
Boxes, wooden	42	1,614	2,045,467	6,658,066	10,453,272	3,795,206
Ice, manufactured	168	1,750	2,652,943	2,552,489	10,269,347	7,716,858

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce—Bureau of Census.

Food and Kindred Products.

Expansion of this large group of industries has been rapid. In 1909 the value of food products was $152,071,803; in 1925, $600,867,066. A majority of these industries are processing plants for local agricultural products.

Canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is first in importance among these manufacturers. Both the processes of canning and of drying are included. Production of canned fruits and vegetables over the years compared has been as follows:

	Canned fruits (cases)[1]	Vegetables (cases)[1]	Total (cases)[1]
1909	3,561,173	1,370,605	4,931,778
1919	13,696,403	7,051,519	20,747,922
1923	11,351,536	7,800,835	19,152,371
1925	15,631,852	8,527,891	24,159,743
1926	20,974,700	9,547,275	30,521,975
1927	16,775,235	8,729,380	25,304,615

[1] Data from California Fruit News and Canners' League of California.

Slaughtering and meat packing is second in importance in the food group, with products valued at $115,787,976 in 1925. Approximately 550,000 beeves, 175,000 calves, 1,600,000 sheep, and 1,000,000 hogs are slaughtered and packed annually.

Bread and bakery industries in California have expanded rapidly during the past six years, in accordance with population changes. The number of establishments, however, is growing smaller.

Dairy and creamery products, such as butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated milk, and ice cream, are fourth in importance in this group.

Chemicals and Allied Products.

The most important industries in this group are petroleum refining, gas manufacturing, paints and varnishes, and soap. The entire group shows a very healthy and rapid growth, the total value of products increasing from $55,534,807 in 1909 to $497,246,834 in 1925.

Petroleum refining, with total products valued at $369,581,955, heads the list of industries in this and other groups.

Lumber and Allied Products.

Lumber production reached a peak in California in 1923, when 2,118,094,600 feet were produced by sawmills. Estimates of annual production for recent years are as follows, in millions of board feet:

Year	1909	1919	1921	1923	1925	1926
Amount	1,143	1,259	1,350	2,118	1,914	2,086

Production of packing boxes, furniture and allied lumber products has shown a steady upward trend since 1919.

Machinery.

Industries in this group have shown an exceptionally rapid growth during the past decade, and have more than doubled their output since 1919.

The principal industry in this group is that classified as foundry and machine shop, whose value of products increased from $51,336,530 in 1919 to $80,653,577 in 1925.

Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies has practically tripled during the past five years, and the production of pumps and pumping equipment, engines and water wheels has greatly increased.

Transportation Equipment.

This group of industries includes aircraft, wagons, motor vehicles and bodies and parts (and repairing in 1914 and 1919), and the building and repairing of steel and wooden ships and boats.

Trend of the group as a whole is materially affected by the abnormal war period activity in shipbuilding, which reached tremendous proportions in 1918 and 1919, employing 47,530 wage earners during the latter year. In 1925 the number of wage earners had declined to 3719. More recently there has been some increase.

Motor vehicle production has increased rapidly, and the number of wage earners has tripled since 1921. Production of aircraft is a new but rapidly growing industry. Six plants are now located in California.

Iron and Steel and Allied Products.

Growth of this group of industries has been rapid, the number of employees and value of products practically doubling since 1921.

Steel works and rolling mills employed 4225 wage earners, and produced $23,916,754 value of iron and steel products in 1925. Activity in the production of iron and steel forgings was from 17 to 35 per cent higher during the last half of 1926, as compared with the same period in 1925.

Manufacture of tin cans has increased rapidly during the past five years, keeping pace with the increase in canning activity. Employment in this industry was from 10 to 15 per cent higher during 1926 than during 1925, although recent months show some decline.

Structural and ornamental iron work declined somewhat in 1925, as compared with 1923, when building activity was at its height, and has continued at lower levels during 1926 and the first half of 1927.

Stone, Clay and Glass.

Expansion of this group of industries has been very rapid during recent years, the value of products increasing from $30,543,526 in 1919 to $85,624,336 in 1925.

In the stone industries, cement production is the most important, and has shown the largest growth, as indicated by the following data on production, in thousands of barrels:

Year	1919	1921	1923	1925	1926
Amount	4,642	7,302	11,001	12,941	14,200

Manufacturing Trend in Cities.

A general indication of the trend of industrial growth in 25 cities in California is given in the table below, showing average number of wage earners and total value of products. In making comparisons, however, it is well to keep in mind that the data are materially affected by changing classifications adopted by the census bureau from year to year as to size of establishments and groups of industries included. Since 1919 automobile repairing and coffee and spice roasting and grinding have been dropped from the canvass, and motion pictures added. Changes in city boundaries have also occurred.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES—TWENTY-FIVE CALIFORNIA CITIES

(Source—U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.)

	Number of wage earners				Total value of products (000 omitted)			
	1909	1919	1923	1925	1909	1919	2923	1925
Alameda	915	6,787	1,455	1,153	$2,554	$25,440	$6,153	$5,113
Bakersfield	746	1,178	1,148	1,151	2,818	5,699	6,070	5,421
Berkeley	1,084	2,319	2,494	3,143	4,435	28,331	32,404	48,709
Eureka	946	977	1,372	1,458	3,011	3,960	5,998	5,509
Fresno	1,938	3,903	2,257	3,652	11,090	48,943	22,920	36,391
Glendale	*	216	503	896	*	1,173	3,416	6,497
Long Beach	277	3,769	1,945	1,734	927	14,382	14,139	15,190
Los Angeles	17,327	47,118	55,270	58,026	68,586	278,184	413,482	531,827
Oakland	6,905	23,347	15,027	15,537	22,342	134,755	122,491	144,840
Pasadena	499	1,044	1,209	1,151	1,724	5,767	7,901	7,734
Pomona	224	535	354	622	559	3,754	1,991	3,262
Richmond	*	4,305	4,480	4,418	*	75,315	55,106	69,031
Riverside	267	421	340	404	1,177	2,354	2,888	3,145
Sacramento	4,514	6,341	6,676	6,409	13,976	34,198	32,995	36,844
San Bernardino	729	2,107	2,340	1,835	1,659	7,473	9,119	7,716
San Diego	1,071	3,427	2,722	3,285	4,740	20,225	23,475	28,706
San Francisco	28,244	48,550	43,160	41,373	133,041	417,321	392,447	399,986
San Jose	1,430	3,090	3,234	4,659	5,610	25,135	24,618	44,847
Santa Ana	*	628	672	706	*	3,627	5,132	4,720
Santa Barbara	265	481	347	310	1,169	1,943	2,674	2,387
Santa Cruz	274	572	195	220	1,161	3,944	1,213	1,301
Santa Monica	*	136	371	481	*	519	2,081	2,027
Stockton	1,594	3,534	3,167	3,063	11,849	20,675	26,326	28,085
Vallejo	203	478	309	*	1,895	18,056	6,044	*
Venice	*	48	58	*	*	193	397	*

*Not reported.

NOTE.—The comparability of these data from year to year is affected by the fact that new classifications have been added and old ones dropped. Also since 1919, establishments with products valued at $5,000 or more only are included. During and prior to 1919, establishments with products valued at $500 or more were included.

Ranked according to total value of products in 1925, Los Angeles city comes first, with $531,827,107, followed by San Francisco, $399,-986,444; Oakland, $144,840,830; Richmond, $69,031,233; Berkeley, $48,709,603; San Jose, $44,847,341; Sacramento, $36,844,339; Fresno, $36,391,159; San Diego, $28,706,475; and Stockton, $28,085,028.

Mineral Production.

Early mining activity in California centered around the production of gold, and from 1850 to 1856 the value of the annual yield of this mineral exceeded $50,000,000. Gold production has declined steadily since that time.

The recent expansion in mineral production, since 1900, has been in fuels, structural and industrial materials, rather than previous metals, as shown by the following tabulation:

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA

(California State Mining Bureau.)

Type of mineral	1927 (preliminary estimate)	1926	1925
Petroleum	$280,000,000	$345,546,677	$330,609,829
Cement	24,000,000	25,269,678	25,043,335
Crushed rock, sand, gravel	18,500,000	19,859,873	17,409,854
Natural gas	19,000,000	19,465,347	15,890,082
Gold	11,710,000	11,923,481	13,065,330
Brick and hollow tile	6,500,000	7,026,124	7,503,976
Copper	3,475,000	4,693,014	6,669,527
Salines, borates, potash	5,000,000	4,992,833	4,386,736
Silver	890,000	1,262,015	2,119,765
Zinc	518,000	1,533,568	877,542
Lead	172,000	645,429	639,661
Magnesite	464,000	587,642	872,944
Quicksilver	876,000	516,382	621,831
Platinum	----------	32,005	39,937
Miscellaneous industrial material	4,500,000	3,823,034	3,578,941
Other structural material	1,250,000	1,860,117	3,164,379
Miscellaneous unapportioned metals	[1]350,000	60,625	68,507
Unapportioned	----------	1,233,012	1,957,484
Totals	$377,205,000	$450,330,856	$434,519,660

[1] Includes platinum.

Petroleum and Natural Gas.

Petroleum is the principal mineral resource of California. More than 40 per cent of the nation's estimated reserve supply of oil is in this state.

During 1926, California produced 224,000,000 barrels of crude oil, valued at $335,000,000, less in volume but more in value than during 1925.

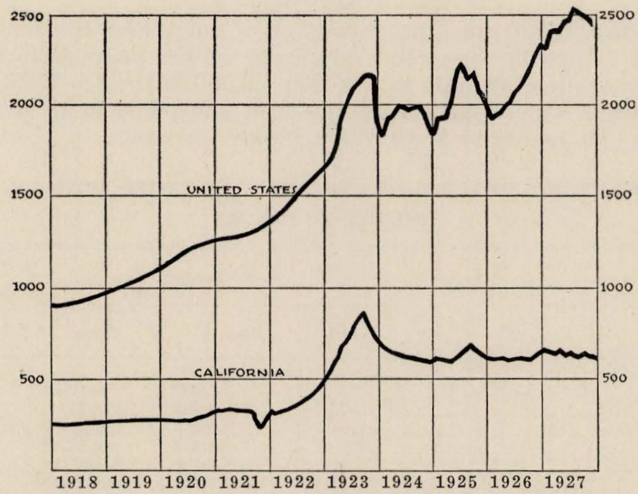
Since 1923 crude oil output of this state has been stabilized around an average level of 625,000 barrels daily, while national production has climbed to new record levels.

Petroleum refining, the largest single manufacturing industry in California, employs more than 10,000 persons and has 54 active plants. Output and stocks of gasoline, gas and fuel oils and other products show an upward trend.

Production from 150 natural gas gasoline plants amounted to 9,000,000 barrels in 1926, principally consumed by blending.

AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM, U. S. AND CALIFORNIA, 1918–1926

(in thousands of barrels)



AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM IN CALIFORNIA FIELDS

(Barrels.)

	1927	1926	1925
Long Beach	94,635	103,923	110,064
Midway Sunset	86,769	93,065	101,160
Huntington Beach	72,177	52,232	43,527
Ventura Avenue	48,791	40,536	(1)
Seal Beach	45,000	1,609	(2)
Santa Fe Springs	41,517	47,799	51,971
Inglewood	34,936	47,644	50,270
Elk Hills	27,597	33,679	32,798
Torrance	22,846	28,370	36,280
Richfield	21,600	15,272	11,831
Coalinga	19,602	19,988	21,236
All others	116,718	129,902	171
Average (all fields)	632,196	614,019	630,541
Total production, all fields	230,751,463	224,117,013	230,147,342

[1] Formerly included in Ventura-Newhall field.
[2] Field developed in 1926.
Source: American Petroleum Institute.

Portland Cement.

Portland cement has been manufactured continuously in California since 1894, when the first modern mill was established. At the present time there are twelve mills in the state, with a combined capacity of approximately 50,000 barrels a day.

Production has averaged in excess of 12,000,000 barrels a year since 1923, valued at about $25,000,000 annually. The industry employs more than 3000 wage earners, who receive in the neighborhood of $5,000,000 a year for their labor.

Annual consumption of cement in California has more than doubled since 1914. Per capita consumption is almost three barrels a year, and in recent years has averaged higher than in any other state of the Union.

California mills furnish practically all of the cement consumed within the state. Imports were relatively large in the years 1923-1925, but have since declined rapidly to less than 50,000 barrels in 1927. Exports of California cement constitute less than one per cent of production, and show no tendency toward a definite increase.

PRODUCTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND CALIFORNIA, 1900-1927

Year	California			United States[1] (barrels)
	Plants[1]	Barrels[2]	Value[2]	
1900	1	52,000	$121,000	8,482,020
1910	7	5,453,193	7,485,715	76,549,951
1920	9	6,709,160	14,962,945	100,023,245
1921	9	7,404,221	18,072,120	98,842,049
1922	9	8,962,135	16,524,056	114,789,984
1923	9	10,825,405	25,999,203	137,460,238
1924	10	11,655,131	23,225,850	149,358,109
1925	10	13,206,630	25,043,335	161,658,901
1926	11	13,797,173	25,269,678	164,520,163
1927	12	14,105,000	--------------	171,908,000

[1] Data from publications of U. S. Geological Survey and U. S. Bureau of Mines.

[2] Figures from reports of California State Mining Bureau, except for 1927. Latter are total of monthly figures reported by U. S. Bureau of Mines.

CITY GOVERNMENTS

CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES

1. (Population over 500,000 and under 550,000) San Francisco.
1½. (Population over 550,000) Los Angeles.
2. (Population over 100,000 and under 500,000) Oakland.
2¼. (Population over 70,000 and under 100,000) San Diego.
2½. (Population over 55,000 and under 70,000) Berkeley, Sacramento and Long Beach.
2¾. (Population over 35,000 and under 55,000) Fresno, Pasadena, San Jose and Stockton.
3. (Population over 23,000 and under 35,000) Alameda.
4. (Population over 20,000 and under 23,000.)
5. (Population over 6000 and under 20,000.)
6. (Population not over 6000.)

City of Alameda (Alameda County)

Chartered city. Population, 30,759. Regular meetings of council, first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Frank Otis

Councilman—A. Latham
Councilman—E. R. Neiss
Councilman—George H. Noble
Councilman—W. R. Calcutt
Clerk—W. E. Varcoe
Attorney—Wm. J. Locke
Manager—C. E. Hickok
Treasurer and Tax Collector—Leon H. Ader
Chief of Police—W. H. Wahmuth
Auditor—F. J. Croll
Fire Marshal—W. T. Steinmetz
City Engineer—B. Hamilton
Building Inspector—E. Rogers
Health Officer—Dr. A. Hieronymus
Food Inspector—Dr. T. Carpenter
Health Visitor—Miss V. Bailie
Supt. of Parks and Recreation Dept.—E. J. Probst
Supt. of Schools—Wm. J. Paden
Board of Public Utilities (Electric Light Dept.)—J. B. Kahn
Executive Secretary Social Service Board—Mrs. Beulah E. Spunn

City of Albany (Alameda County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 6500. Councilmen meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mayor, Lisle C. Green

Councilman—Carl Ahlgren
Councilman—John Mattos
Councilman—M. J. Blackwell
Councilman—H. C. Hunter
Treasurer—Freda M. Brown
Attorney—Lovett K. Fraser
Judge—Geo. W. Hickman
Chief of Police—John Glavinovich
Chief Fire Department—John Riley
Clerk—H. W. Brewer

City of Alhambra (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population, 30,000. Regular meetings of commission, every first and third Tuesday mornings at 8:30 o'clock.

President of Commission, Chris Campbell

Commissioner—W. W. Nuzum
Commissioner—J. L. Mills
Commissioner—Guy S. Archer
Commissioner—E. G. Dessieux
Manager —
Auditor and Clerk—R. B. Wallace
Treasurer, Assessor and Tax Collector—Evelyn T. Caulk
Attorney—Emmett A. Tompkins
Engineer (acting)—Otto M. Rugen
Building, Plumbing and Electrical Inspector (acting)—Paul D. Hosman
Police Judge—H. S. Farrell
Chief of Police—M. R. Spencer
Fire Chief—Frank A. Bovet
Health Officer—John L. Pomeroy

Town of Alturas (Modoc County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month.

Mayor, A. E. Sweeney

Councilman	G. W. Fitzpatrick	Treasurer	S. W. Pepperdine
Councilman	J. J. Gloster	Attorney	C. S. Baldwin
Councilman	Harry L. Payne	Judge	E. C. Bonner
Councilman	P. A. Woodard	Chief of Police	J. A. Householder

Clerk—E. E. Elliott

Town of Alviso (Santa Clara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 700. Council meets first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, W. F. Robidoux

Councilman	V. French	Treasurer	F. W. Zanker
Councilman	H. J. Carabal	Attorney	L. O'Neal
Councilman	J. R. Davis	Judge	B. A. Chew
Councilman	T. A. Laine	Chief of Police	E. D. Bacigalupi

Clerk—B. A. Chew

City of Amador (Amador County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 730. Councilmen meet second Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, R. C. Merwin

Councilman	R. C. Merwin	Treasurer	J. Chicizola
Councilman	G. L. Lynch	Attorney	Ralph McGee
Councilman	W. A. Riddle	Judge	S. J. Hoskins
Councilman	J. P. Hambley	Chief of Police	B. White

Clerk—R. D. Culbert

City of Anaheim (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 13,000. Council meets second and fourth Thursdays at 8 p.m.

Mayor, Louis E. Miller

Councilman	Carl F. Leonard	Treasurer	Charles A. Boege
Councilman	William D. Grafton	Attorney	George F. Holden
Councilman	Anders W. Franzen	Judge	Eldon W. Stark
Councilman		Chief of Police	John S. Martin

Clerk—Edward B. Merritt

City of Angels (Calaveras County)

Post Office, Angels Camp

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, C. H. Wood

Councilman	A. May	Treasurer	J. C. Twisselman
Councilman	E. Chapman	Attorney	Frank Folletti
Councilman	A. D. Mentz	Judge	C. H. McClory
Councilman	C. T. Mills	Chief of Police	Jerome O'Connor

Clerk—Geo. B. Bennett

Town of Antioch (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet second Monday evening of each month.

Mayor, Jas. D. Donlon

Councilman	W. A. Christensen	Treasurer	Ralph M. Beede
Councilman	John J. Rodgers	Attorney	Archibald B. Tinning
Councilman	Ferd Stamm	Judge	John J. Brennan
Councilman	Robt. H. Wall	Chief of Police	C. A. Sweeney

Clerk—J. E. McElheney

City of Arcadia (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. N. Multer

Councilman—Emil Bolz	Treasurer—B. A. Baldwin
Councilman—S. V. Schermerhorn	Attorney—Walter F. Dunn
Councilman—J. J. Granville	Judge—W. H. Horlock
Councilman—A. F. Holt	Chief of Police—A. N. Coberly

Clerk—G. G. Meade

City of Arcata (Humboldt County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 2100. Councilmen meet first Friday of each month.

Mayor, G. W. Harpst

Councilman—M. C. Carter	Treasurer—E. Stromberg
Councilman—Dr. C. L. Bonestell	Attorney—C. N. Torp
Councilman—A. C. Henningsen	Judge—G. Cropley
Councilman—A. G. Garcelon	Chief of Police—L. T. Walter

Clerk—Lester A. Johnson

City of Arroyo Grande (San Luis Obispo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, F. E. Bennett

Councilman—H. E. Cox	Treasurer—J. S. Gibson
Councilman—W. C. Poole	Attorney—Vacancy
Councilman—W. A. Conrad, Jr.	Judge—M. R. Swall
Councilman—E. M. Morgan	Chief of Police—C. H. Branch

Clerk—B. F. Stewart

Town of Atherton (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second and last Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, M. A. Harris

Councilman—Joseph A. Donohue	Attorney—A. H. Redington
Councilman—Edward L. Eyre	Judge—G. Elmer Jennings
Councilman—C. H. Merrill	Chief of Police (acting)—Clarence R. Walter
Councilman—Clarence R. Walter	Clerk—G. Elmer Jennings
Treasurer—C. F. Michaels	

City of Atwater (Merced County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 800. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, Geo. S. Bloss, Jr.

Councilman—Charles P. Ralston	Treasurer—L. C. Grover
Councilman—Chas. A. Osborn	Attorney—F. W. Henderson
Councilman—A. R. Neves	Judge—W. E. Macpherson
Councilman—T. A. Wayne	Chief of Police—T. A. Wayne

Clerk—A. T. Rector

City of Auburn (Placer County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, M. D. Lininger

Councilman—L. Armbruster	Treasurer—H. S. Clegg
Councilman—H. Rosenbery	Attorney—K. D. Robinson
Councilman—A. S. Waldo	Judge—C. H. Slade
Councilman—J. T. Walsh	Chief of Police—C. H. Gwynn

Clerk—Mary H. Wallace

City of Avalon (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500.

Mayor, M. S. Patrick

Councilman	W. H. Hevren	Treasurer	T. M. Polhamus
Councilman	W. J. Walton	Attorney	Adrian C. Stanton
Councilman	P. V. Reyes	Judge	Robert A. Douglas
Councilman	Edwin Stanton	Chief of Police	Vacancy

Clerk—Ethel D. Kilgour

City of Azusa (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000.

Mayor, C. H. Howard

Councilman	Fred Stone	Treasurer	D. J. Holden
Councilman	Rollin Demmitt	Attorney	P. J. Tscharner
Councilman	Thomas A. Smith	Judge	J. O. Durrell
Councilman	Elmer E. Dilley	Chief of Police	C. E. Gauldin

Clerk—H. R. Smith

City of Bakersfield (Kern County)

City of third class. Population (estimated) 30,000. Special charter. Councilmen meet Monday at 8 p.m.

Mayor, L. K. Stoner

Councilman	W. J. Carlisle	Treasurer and Tax Collector	H. H. Smith
Councilman	Wm. M. Corbett	Attorney	E. F. Brittan
Councilman	C. F. Johnson	Manager	James Ogden
Councilman	F. S. Benson	Chief of Police	L. P. Fickert
Councilman	H. W. Carlock	Clerk, Auditor, Assessor	V. Van Riper
Councilman	Elmer Martin		

City of Banning (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet second Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p.m.

Mayor, D. H. Gates

Councilman	Karl Burson	Treasurer	B. E. Hansen
Councilman	M. French Gilman	Attorney	F. L. Miller
Councilman	E. A. Kendall	Judge	Lee D. Childers
Councilman	Geo. W. Parker	Chief of Police	J. R. Page

Clerk—Theo. Backus

City of Beaumont (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1700. Councilmen meet every Thursday.

Mayor, Guy Bogart

Councilman	E. J. Brown	Treasurer	Leila Schilling
Councilman	H. C. Conine	Attorney	Frank L. Miller
Councilman	Wm. M. Cross	Judge	W. L. Rippeto
Councilman	C. L. Mitcheltree	Chief of Police	John Louren

Clerk—O. R. Chadsey

City of Bell (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays each month.

Mayor, Albert L. Clarkson

Councilman	Roscoe E. Bower	Treasurer	A. P. St. John
Councilman	Fred Kirkwood	Attorney	Carl Casgens
Councilman	Frank D. Crandall	Judge	Isaac N. Vaughn
Councilman	Frank M. Jones	Chief of Police	Harry R. Smith

Clerk—Isaac N. Vaughn

City of Belmont (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Councilman	C. L. Jordan	Treasurer	S. J. Cook
Councilman	C. J. Messner	Attorney	Roger Sherman
Councilman	L. C. Vannier	Judge	S. J. Cook
Councilman	H. C. Warren	Chief of Police	H. C. Caldwell

Clerk—D. W. Callen

Town of Belvedere (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 700. Councilmen meet first Monday in each month.

Mayor, L. S. Lathrop

Councilman	F. W. Boole, Jr.	Treasurer	J. H. Kelley
Councilman	E. J. White	Attorney	W. J. Locke
Councilman	E. R. Benson	Judge	L. S. Lathrop
Councilman	D. A. McLean	Chief of Police	O. J. Oldfield

Clerk—F. W. Kelley

City of Benicia (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2700. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, W. L. Crooks

Councilman	G. L. Allen	Treasurer	Daniel P. McLaughlin
Councilman	James M. Barkley	Attorney	Harry A. Gee
Councilman	E. C. Dana	Judge	John J. O'Grady
Councilman	Frank A. McCormick	Chief of Police	S. A. Johnston

Clerk—John J. O'Grady

City of Berkeley (Alameda County)

City of class two and one-half. Population, 81,500. Regular meetings of the council, every Tuesday at 10 a.m. and every fourth Friday at 8 p.m.

Mayor, M. B. Driver

Councilman	T. E. Caldecott	Councilman	J. J. Rahill
Councilman	Richard S. French	Clerk	Emma M. Hann
Councilman	Carrie L. Hoyt	Attorney	Earl J. Sinclair
Councilman	Frank L. Berg	Chief of Police	August Vollmer
Councilman	Agnes C. Moody	Chief of Fire Dept.	George Haggerty
Councilman	Walter Mork	Auditor	Mabel W. Jensen
Councilman	E. J. Hardy	City Manager	John N. Edy

City of Beverly Hills (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 10,019. Councilmen meet each Tuesday evening.

Mayor, S. M. Spalding

Councilman	Edward E. Spence	Treasurer	R. P. O'Connor
Councilman	Paul E. Schwab	Attorney	R. C. Waltz
Councilman	W. E. Record	Judge	Seth W. P. Strelinger
Councilman	Fred L. Cook	Chief of Police	Chas. C. Blair

Clerk—B. J. Firminger

City of Biggs (Butte County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 683. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, A. J. Stohr

Councilman	W. I. Ricketts	Treasurer	J. B. Waters
Councilman	A. N. Dunlap	Attorney	Seth Millington
Councilman	H. S. Brink, Jr.	Judge	Vacancy
Councilman	A. E. Johnson	Chief of Police	B. J. Demes

Clerk—Mrs. C. P. Gibson

Town of Bishop (Inyo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month.

Mayor, C. H. Rhudy

Councilman	F. H. Arcularius	Treasurer	I. S. Newlan
Councilman	F. G. Somner	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	F. M. Hess	Judge	R. L. Patterson
Councilman	J. N. Summers	Chief of Police	C. A. Collins

Clerk—T. G. Watterson

City of Blue Lake (Humboldt County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 600. Councilmen meet first and second Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, L. J. Holcomb

Councilman	Ira Acom	Treasurer	L. A. Smith
Councilman	Chas. Eby	Attorney	C. N. Loep
Councilman	Hansell Allen	Judge	J. E. Merriam
Councilman	George Paddock	Chief of Police	J. A. McPherson

Clerk—J. R. Worthington

City of Blythe (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet every Monday at 7:30 p.m.

Mayor, Dan F. Cavanaugh

Councilman	L. B. Todd	Treasurer	Wilbur M. Scott
Councilman	Neil Hinckley	Attorney	O. B. DeCamp
Councilman	Grover C. Rains	Judge	W. L. Beedy
Councilman	Alfred Kuttruff	Chief of Police	Ben F. White

Clerk—Marie Crenshaw

City of Brawley (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays.

Mayor, Ralph W. Stilgenbaur

Councilman	S. D. Carey	Treasurer	R. Clayton Lee
Councilman	R. D. Divver	Attorney	W. I. Wilson
Councilman	S. P. Baker	Judge	H. B. Griffin
Councilman	F. H. Huston	Chief of Police	J. D. Fox

Clerk—O. May Juvenal

City of Brae (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, J. A. Lenginger

Councilman	Edward Craig	Treasurer	W. C. Davis
Councilman	O. R. Meissner	Attorney	Albert Launer
Councilman	Forrest Hurst	Judge	Chas. C. Kinsler
Councilman	Frank J. Schweitzer	Chief of Police	W. H. Williams

Clerk—Grace L. May

City of Burbank (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 25,000. Councilmen meet every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Mayor, J. T. Lapsley

Councilman	H. E. Bruce	Treasurer	Wm. E. Smith
Councilman	L. H. Morgan	Attorney	James H. Mitchell
Councilman	J. D. Radcliff	Judge	Irving S. Watson
Councilman	C. A. Thompson	Chief of Police	R. L. Bergh

Clerk—F. S. Webster

City of Burlingame (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 15,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 8 p. m.

Mayor, C. A. Buck

Councilman	Harry A. Totten	Treasurer	Frank A. Bloom
Councilman	F. Peterson	Attorney	John F. Davis
Councilman	H. E. Jenkens	Judge	Joseph V. Gaffey
Councilman	Rockwell L. Srone	Chief of Police	John J. Harper

Clerk—James R. Murphy

City of Calexico (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, August J. Mercier

Councilman	Paul P. Anderson	Treasurer	L. J. Goree, Jr.
Councilman	Wm. C. Jones	Attorney	H. S. MacKinnon
Councilman	Oscar L. Petersen	Judge	Thos. E. Anderson
Councilman	M. W. Bates	Chief of Police	Louis B. Manss

Clerk—Richard S. Emerson

City of Calipatria (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, J. C. Tate

Councilman	J. J. Farmer	Treasurer	W. W. Smith
Councilman	T. M. Montgomery	Attorney	P. N. Myers
Councilman	B. K. Travers	Judge	Vacancy
Councilman	Geo. S. Gullett	Chief of Police	I. S. Holmes

Clerk—P. N. Myers

Town of Calistoga (Napa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first Friday in each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, Owen Kenny

Councilman	C. E. Butler	Treasurer	M. C. Hoover
Councilman	J. Fereday	Attorney	Wallace Rutherford
Councilman	W. K. Buxton	Judge	M. M. Moran
Councilman	G. B. Whitney	Chief of Police	Carl T. Pierce

Clerk—J. G. Finch

City of Carmel-by-the-Sea (Monterey County)

Post Office, Carmel

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Ross E. Bonham

Councilman	John B. Jordan	Treasurer	Barnet J. Segal
Councilman	George L. Wood	Attorney	Argyll Campbell
Councilman	Lavon E. Gottfried	Judge	Alfred P. Fraser
Councilman	Jasamine L. Rockwell	Chief of Police	August Englund

Clerk—Saidee Van Brower

City of Ceres (Stanislaus County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 850. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month.

Mayor, V. D. Whitmore

Councilman	J. W. Baldridge	Treasurer	A. L. Harris
Councilman	J. A. Johnson	Attorney	E. H. Zion
Councilman	J. Roy Gill	Judge	J. M. Gondring
Councilman	L. E. McGee	Chief of Police	J. M. Vincent

Clerk—H. N. Baird

City of Chico (Butte County)

Freeholders' charter city. Population 11,280. Regular meetings of council, first Tuesday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, A. R. Waters

Councilman	S. L. Bainbridge	Chief of Police	Russel Carter
Councilman	J. R. Young	Fire Chief	C. E. Tovee
Councilman	O. T. Miller	Treasurer	Frank M. Moore
Councilman	R. S. Watkins	Police Judge	F. J. Rose
Clerk and Assessor	Ira R. Morrison	Tax Collector	M. E. Johnston
Attorney	Jerome D. Peters	Engineer	R. H. Witt
Street Superintendent	A. E. Head	Health Officer	C. E. Tovee

City Manager—Ira R. Morrison

City of Chino (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3200. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, C. M. Craw

Councilman	E. C. Daniels	Treasurer	Edwin Rhodes
Councilman	W. O. Rockafield	Attorney	Ralph C. Homan
Councilman	John Brown	Judge	Claude R. Rurrell
Councilman	Wm. T. Clarke	Chief of Police	H. J. Henry

Clerk—M. L. Birnie

City of Chowchilla (Madera County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 850. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, H. V. Eastman

Councilman	R. J. Young	Treasurer	Wm. Cravens
Councilman	F. A. Yearout	Attorney	H. I. Maxim
Councilman	W. E. Bassett	Judge	Geo. P. Rogers
Councilman	C. H. Wilson	Chief of Police	J. W. Dockery

Clerk—G. A. Rogers

City of Chula Vista (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, W. H. Peters

Councilman	J. R. Scott	Treasurer	Chas. P. Moies
Counciman	L. B. Barnes	Attorney	F. B. Andrews
Councilman	W. M. Hawkins	Judge	James Jackson
Councilman	W. T. Lyons	Chief of Police	S. E. Clyne

Clerk—C. S. Timmons

City of Claremont (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, G. S. Summer

Councilman	C. R. May	Treasurer	H. E. Mead
Councilman	Mat Neilly	Attorney	J. A. Allard, Jr.
Councilman	J. G. Lorn	Judge	G. M. Gardner
Councilman	L. C. Bell	Chief of Police	C. A. Clevenger

Clerk—J. D. Johnson

Town of Cloverdale (Sonoma County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, S. E. Sanford

Councilman	Joe Kothgrassner	Treasurer	C. L. Sedgley
Councilman	R. M. Horn	Attorney	H. B. Churchill
Councilman	F. V. Carpenter	Judge	Wm. Orr
Councilman	Leo Ledford	Chief of Police	F. G. Daniels

Clerk—N. S. Cobb

City of Clovis (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, O. L. Russell

Councilman	Chris Kastner	Treasurer	Thos. Howison
Councilman	J. E. Pendergrass	Attorney	Arthur Frame
Councilman	J. G. Ferguson	Judge	J. E. Burke
Councilman	Henry Ross	Chief of Police	R. W. Ellis

Clerk—I. M. Bridges

City of Coalinga (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3250. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, W. C. Wallace

Councilman	W. W. Smith	Treasurer	H. L. Seavers
Councilman	O. S. Harrison	Attorney	F. E. Butler
Councilman	C. F. Johnson	Judge	W. H. Grant
Councilman	J. H. Hall	Chief of Police	W. T. Hayes

Clerk—E. J. McCroskey

City of Colfax (Placer County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Robert A. Peers

Councilman	W. J. Eddy	Treasurer	Geo. E. West
Councilman	Walter Viscia	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	C. P. Wills	Judge	V. S. Yallop
Councilman	Vacancy	Chief of Police	W. T. Thompson

Clerk—John M. Newman

City of Colton (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Walter A. Pfunder

Councilman	W. C. Hebbard	Treasurer	T. E. Wilson
Councilman	A. M. Clark	Attorney	P. N. McCloskey
Councilman	P. Domenigoni	Judge	James Temby
Councilman	J. N. Robinson	Chief of Police	E. S. Deiss

Clerk—Olive Phillips

Town of Colusa (Colusa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, Oscar Robinson

Councilman	H. Jacobson	Treasurer	Ellis Crane
Councilman	R. E. Button	Attorney	Thos. Rutledge
Councilman	J. Lawrence	Judge	F. M. Fogalsang
Councilman	W. C. Stokes	Chief of Police	J. R. Totman

Clerk—B. L. McCue

City of Compton (Los Angeles County)

Charter city. Population (estimated) 13,000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, C. A. Dickison

Councilman	W. J. Stockwell	Treasurer	R. B. Hedrick
Councilman	R. J. Mankofsky	Attorney	A. C. Cooney
Councilman	C. T. McKinney	Judge	Nelson Ward
Councilman	H. J. Banks	Chief of Police	E. A. West

Clerk—Maude Heccock

Town of Concord (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1150. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, D. J. Baldwin

Councilman—H. W. Bott	Treasurer—C. H. Guy
Councilman—J. J. Bermingham	Attorney—Alva S. Sherlock
Councilman—W. H. Eddy	Judge—E. P. Jackson
Councilman—A. Ford	Chief of Police—E. F. Slattery

Clerk—W. E. Ballenger

City of Corcoran (Kings County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1600. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, B. N. Kirk

Councilman—N. G. Perkins	Treasurer—C. E. Wilson
Councilman—W. C. Watson	Attorney—A. C. McClellan
Councilman—E. J. Harp	Judge—J. E. Woods
Councilman—M. S. Henderson	Chief of Police—R. E. Springer

Clerk—Jas. C. Condon

City of Corning (Tehama County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, C. D. Hill

Councilman—W. N. Woodson	Treasurer—C. A. Foster
Councilman—G. G. Morgan	Attorney—E. L. Randall
Councilman—M. G. Ramer	Judge—C. A. Foster
Councilman—B. E. Glick	Chief of Police—J. J. Jobe

Clerk—E. L. Randall

City of Corona (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen every Tuesday at 7 p.m.

Mayor, C. A. Colbern

Councilman—N. H. Norton	Treasurer—M. H. Bert
Councilman—J. B. Coplen	Attorney—W. S. Clayson
Councilman—H. M. Key	Judge—C. D. McNeil
Councilman—J. R. Hardisty	Chief of Police—Eli Garner

Clerk—A. M. Hinkley

City of Coronado (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6800. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 3 p.m.

Mayor, Capt. William M. Crose

Councilman—Hugh W. Wilson	Treasurer—A. A. Mathewson
Councilman—Fellows Jones	Attorney—Johnson W. Puterbaugh
Councilman—Arthur B. Maynard	Judge—Edward T. Lannon
Councilman—Frank L. Wilson	Chief of Police—H. C. Israel

Clerk—Neil Roy

Town of Corte Madera (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet first Monday in each month.

Mayor, N. D. Platt

Councilman—G. Nunan	Treasurer—F. Mahood
Councilman—H. Thomas	Attorney—H. C. Symonds
Councilman—S. C. Bates	Judge—Paul Helmore
Councilman—R. S. Cochrane	Chief of Police—C. Leonard

Clerk—Mrs. Mary Gardiner

City of Covina (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3200. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, George H. Maxfield

Councilman	J. E. Laycook	Treasurer	M. Leonhardt
Councilman	J. F. Kendall	Attorney	Grant Chapman
Councilman	Malcolm J. McCarthy	Judge	Thomas B. Reed
Councilman	J. N. Wilson	Chief of Police	J. J. Saunders

Clerk——John C. Hutchinson

City of Crescent City (Del Norte County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1400. Councilmen meet Monday after first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, O. B. Lauff

Councilman	J. E. Plaisted	Treasurer	John J. Moran
Councilman	M. M. McVay	Attorney	Fred W. Carroll
Councilman	E. R. Griffin	Judge	George D. Grant
Councilman	Leo Dressler	Chief of Police	A. R. O'Leary

Clerk——G. Fletcher Dodd

City of Culver City (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first four Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Rev. E. Houck

Councilman	Earl E. Bobier	Treasurer	Casper E. Ecker
Councilman	David E. Clark	Attorney	Clare Woolwine
Councilman	Dan F. Coombs	Judge	Adin A. Randall
Councilman	Harvey W. Kinkead	Chief of Police	Geo. O. Daudel

Clerk——Paul H. Jerrett

City of Daly City (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, H. H. Smith

Councilman	A. Bodien	Treasurer	A. L. Stockton
Councilman	T. O'Rourk	Attorney	J. E. McCurdy
Councilman	T. P. Moran	Judge	Ellis C. Johnson
Councilman	H. Sundermann	Chief of Police	J. T. Doyle

Clerk——B. C. Ross

City of Davis (Yolo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet third Monday of each month.

Mayor, A. G. Anderson

Councilman	W. R. Pugh	Treasurer	F. P. Wray
Councilman	A. J. Nickerson	Attorney	F. A. Plant
Councilman	C. A. Covell	Judge	W. H. Scott
Councilman	F. M. Hayes	Chief of Police	F. Gattrell

Clerk——F. A. Plant

City of Delano (Kern County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet first and third Monday evenings of each month.

Mayor, Harry A. Jucksch

Councilman	Rodney L. Turner	Treasurer	Mrs. K. Mahan
Councilman	B. F. Stradley	Attorney	F. W. Welsh
Councilman	W. S. Allen	Judge	L. E. Pryor
Councilman	J. M. Haberfield	Chief of Police	J. D. Upton

Clerk——Scott G. Ladd

City of Dinuba (Tulare County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, Jas. H. Shouldice

Councilman	V. E. Byers	Treasurer	U. P. Updyke
Councilman	King Ford	Attorney	W. J. Minville
Councilman	Geo. L. Bevans	Judge	W. J. Minville
Councilman	Milton Seligman	Chief of Police	Stanley Fallard

Clerk—C. T. Reagan

Town of Dixon (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet every Tuesday.

Mayor, F. A. Hutton

Councilman	W. J. Weyand	Treasurer	J. M. Cowden
Councilman	R. E. L. Stephens	Attorney	F. F. Marshall
Councilman	J. P. Thomsen	Judge	H. E. Hoyt
Councilman	J. L. Kilkenny	Chief of Police	H. C. Grove

Clerk—Stuart Grady

Town of Dorris (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 500. Councilmen meet first Thursday of each month.

Mayor, John F. Wise

Councilman	W. G. Hagelstein	Treasurer	Jennie Lang
Councilman	Fred Jasman	Attorney	James M. Allen
Councilman	Robert Olson	Judge	Harrison Wilkins
Councilman	Ray Chase	Chief of Police	W. L. Gravier

Clerk—W. P. Sherman

Town of Dunsmuir (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5200. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, Edwin J. Cornish, M. D.

Councilman	G. A. Hutaff	Treasurer	C. O. Porter
Councilman	S. J. Wilkins	Attorney	H. McGuinness
Councilman	A. L. Shoup	Judge	J. Micander
Councilman	W. C. Sellman	Chief of Police	John H. Young

Clerk—E. G. Hawkins

City of El Cajon (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, William Stell

Councilman	Aubrey Sears	Treasurer	Harry H. Hill
Councilman	A. L. Ballantyne	Attorney	P. S. Thacher
Councilman	H. G. Wells	Judge	Chas. F. Richardson
Councilman	Roy L. Fuller	Chief of Police	Frank Jennings

Clerk—Chas. F. Richardson

City of El Centro (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 10,000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, W. J. Clements

Councilman	Alvin N. Bucklin	Treasurer	Chas. H. H. Small
Councilman	Herbert W. Fawcett	Attorney	Dorsey G. Whitelaw
Councilman	Fred J. Gianda	Judge	Kendall Purkins
Councilman	Raymond E. Couch	Chief of Police	J. Sterling Oswalt

Clerk—J. C. Neale

City of El Cerrito (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet every Monday at 8 p.m.

Mayor, Phil A. Lee

Councilman—John R. Beck	Treasurer—Cora J. M. Simonson
Councilman—Peter Larson	Attorney—J. H. Peters
Councilman—Ernest E. O'Brien	Judge—W. A. Hinds
Councilman—C. W. Zimmerman	Chief of Police—C. C. Cheek

Clerk—Alice M. Morris

City of El Monte (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1283. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Charles A. Baker

Councilman—J. C. Thurman	Treasurer—R. L. Arnold
Councilman—Charles T. Myers	Attorney—Walter Dunn
Councilman—E. W. Selbach	Judge—F. G. Wilson
Councilman—Klyde H. Young	Chief of Police—L. C. Burdick

Clerk—B. B. Moore

City of El Segundo (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet every Friday at 7 p.m.

Mayor, Peter E. Binder

Councilman—Wm. R. Selby	Treasurer—Minta Curtzwiler
Councilman—John A. Gerow	Attorney—Clyde Woodworth
Councilman—William A. Krimmel, Jr.	Judge—Don C. Fugitt
Councilman—George Love	Chief of Police—R. T. Hutchins

Clerk—Victor D. McCarthy

City of Elsinore (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2239. Councilmen meet each Wednesday at 9 a.m.

Mayor, A. G. Keck

Councilman—W. L. Everett	Treasurer—Belle Walker
Councilman—L. B. Taylor	Attorney—Eugene Best
Councilman—J. H. Bell	Judge—C. J. Kalina
Councilman—P. C. Graham	Chief of Police—Billy Frank

Clerk—C. J. Kalina

Town of Emeryville (Alameda County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2700. Councilmen meet every Monday evening.

Mayor, W. H. Christie

Councilman—J. T. Doyle	Treasurer—Frank P. Poulter
Councilman—A. J. Lacoste	Attorney—Thomas W. Firby
Councilman—E. E. Ryan	Judge—J. L. Kennon
Councilman—F. T. Stoer	Chief of Police—E. J. Carey

Clerk—Wm. A. Siebe

City of Escondido (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first Tuesday in each month.

Mayor, John L. Offutt

Councilman—Warren Gates	Treasurer—Arthur B. Jones
Councilman—H. L. Gougwer	Attorney—A. R. Honwold
Councilman—L. K. Wharton	Judge—A. R. Honwold
Councilman—H. W. Brewer, Jr.	Chief of Police—A. F. Andreasen

Clerk—John Speer

Town of Etna (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 450. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, A. Dannenbrick

Councilman	Peter Blake	Treasurer	W. T. Young
Councilman	M. E. Louthan	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Chas. Holzhauser	Judge	L. H. Cory
Councilman	B. Chadbourne	Chief of Police	T. Grider

Clerk—Edna M. Stickel

City of Eureka (Humboldt County)

Special charter city. Population (estimated) 17,500. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. W. Way

Councilman	Wm. P. Burrill	Treasurer	John P. Borg
Councilman	Erland Swanson	Attorney	James W. Henderson
Councilman	Henry Tornwall	Judge	J. Thomas Fraser, Jr.
Councilman	Chas. Stewart	Chief of Police	L. C. Bannister
Councilman	Chas. Larson	Clerk	A. Walter Kildale

City of Exeter (Tulare County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet second Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, B. F. List

Councilman	O. W. Catlin	Treasurer	Ernest Howe
Councilman	Chas. A. Hahn	Attorney	Karl Machetanz
Councilman	R. T. Jackson	Judge	Jas. Kirk
Councilman	E. J. Firebaugh	Chief of Police	Alva Joyner

Clerk—T. E. Awbrey

City of Fairfield (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1300. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Joseph Gerevas

Councilman	Wm. R. Gluser	Treasurer	George Mitchell
Councilman	Elwyn Huck	Attorney	W. U. Goodman
Councilman	Walter Bickford	Judge	Wm. Meyers
Councilman	John Freitas	Chief of Police	Edwin Buker

Clerk—Lewis Morrill

Town of Ferndale (Humboldt County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1100. Councilmen meet first Monday in month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, C. P. Hansen

Councilman	Dave R. Hartley	Treasurer	F. G. Williams
Councilman	Martin Eriksen	Attorney	A. W. Blackburn
Councilman	H. P. Larsen	Judge	T. D. Reed
Councilman	E. A. Brightman	Chief of Police	V. O. Givins

Clerk—S. Christensen

City of Fillmore (Ventura County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of month.

Mayor, A. W. Taylor

Councilman	J. L. Strickland	Treasurer	A. C. Sallee
Councilman	H. J. Balden	Attorney	John A. Galvin
Councilman	C. F. Reeder	Judge	A. C. Sallee
Councilman	E. C. Fuller	Chief of Police	E. M. Hume

Clerk—Clarence Arrasmith

City of Firebaugh (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 600. Councilmen meet second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, Max Knittel

Councilman	Nick Fabris	Treasurer	J. P. Tarver
Councilman	Ramon Borboa	Attorney	S. F. Hollins
Councilman	Luigi Del Carlo	Judge	Isaac Myer
Councilman	E. S. Dinkle	Chief of Police	Joe Silvas

Clerk—C. J. McDonald

City of Fort Bragg (Mendocino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3700. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Samuel Shafsky

Councilman	P. O. Bishop	Treasurer	A. L. Wintzer
Councilman	Harold Brainbridge	Attorney	Joseph Maddux
Councilman	E. A. Holmes	Judge	Q. H. Johnston
Councilman	A. Polly	Chief of Police	Earl Bishop

Clerk—E. J. O'Connor

Town of Fort Jones (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Geo. A. Milne

Councilman	M. C. Beem	Treasurer	E. F. Reichman
Councilman	E. M. Messner	Attorney	O. G. Wayne
Councilman	R. J. Willard	Judge	Vacancy
Councilman	A. E. Luce	Chief of Police	John Schary

Clerk—R. A. Walker

Town of Fortuna (Humboldt County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, F. A. Leach

Councilman	F. A. McKee	Treasurer	Gordon R. Legg
Councilman	E. W. Haight	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Geo. W. Long	Judge	E. S. Robertson
Councilman	Frank Brelle	Chief of Police	O. L. Mant

Clerk—C. R. Johnson

Town of Fowler (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first Thursday of each month.

Mayor, J. S. Manley

Councilman	F. E. Wells	Treasurer	Paul H. Hutchinson
Councilman	W. T. Gibson	Attorney	Arthur Allyn
Councilman	W. J. Hunt	Judge	C. C. Hudson
Councilman	A. J. Chinn	Chief of Police	J. W. Ford

Clerk—Geo. Weseman

City of Fullerton (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 10,000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Bert Annin

Councilman	J. S. Elder	Treasurer	Mae Reeve
Councilman	W. L. Hale	Attorney	F. H. Lyon
Councilman	O. A. Kreighbaum	Judge	H. I. Spence
Councilman	W. B. Potter	Chief of Police	J. M. Pearson

Clerk—F. C. Hezmalhalch

27—56071

City of Fresno (Fresno County)

A commission form chartered city (class 2½). Population (estimated by street directory) 80,000.

A. E. Sunderland
Commissioner Public Safety and Welfare and ex officio Mayor

Commissioner of Finance William Glass	Police Judge J. G. Crichton
Commissioner of Public Works Andrew M. Jensen	Assessor (City and County) G. P. Cummings
Legislative Commissioner George H. Ball	Auditor (City and County) Will Kelly
Legislative Commissioner George F. Sharp	Tax Collector (City and County) Ray W. Baker
City Clerk H. S. Foster	Treasurer (City and County) A. D. Ewing
City Attorney Loren A. Butts	
Chief of Police William G. Walker	

City of Gilroy (Santa Clara County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 1870. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Jas. Princevalle

Councilman	Chas. H. Pierce	Councilman	Elmer J. Chesbro
Councilman	E. Martin Johnson	Treasurer	Julia Allen
Councilman	C. E. Frederickson	Attorney	E. D. Crawford
Councilman	Jerome Chappell	Judge	J. M. Hoesch
Councilman	Gerald Hecker	Chief of Police	George Easton

Clerk E. F. Rogers

City of Glendale (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 65,000. Councilmen meet every Thursday and first and last Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Harry G. MacBain

Councilman	C. J. Hatz	Treasurer	Ruth W. Kern
Councilman	C. E. Kimlin	Attorney	W. Turney Fox
Councilman	S. C. Kinch	Judge	F. H. Lowe
Councilman	W. F. Tower	Chief of Police	John D. Fraser

Clerk A. J. Van Wie

City of Glendora (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, Earl Comstock

Councilman	H. H. Loose	Treasurer	Edith Pratt
Councilman	Mans Hopper	Attorney	L. A. Shelton
Councilman	J. F. Jenkins	Judge	J. D. Dyer
Councilman	C. W. Wilhite	Chief of Police	S. C. Baxter

Clerk Fred Long

City of Grass Valley (Nevada County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Thos. Evely

Councilman	M. J. Brock	Treasurer	A. H. Mooser
Councilman	J. C. Williams	Attorney	Lynne Kelly
Councilman	Thos. Evely	Judge	John Mulroy
Councilman	Vacancy	Chief of Police	Vacancy

Clerk C. F. Lobecker

City of Gridley (Butte County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Monday in each month.

Mayor, C. M. Gilleece

Councilman	J. E. Frazier	Treasurer	J. R. Craig
Councilman	Jos. Krusick	Attorney	Seth Millington
Councilman	B. Munter	Judge	Geo. W. Blair
Councilman	M. J. Rippe	Chief of Police	C. H. Miller

Clerk — J. L. Lewis

City of Gustine (Merced County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month.

Mayor, George Steele

Councilman	A. D. Davenport	Treasurer	J. C. Holst
Councilman	J. T. Allen	Attorney	C. R. Perrier
Councilman	W. K. McBride	Judge	Thos. Stamper
Councilman	W. T. DeMartin	Chief of Police	O. F. Carey

Clerk — W. L. Chapell

City of Hanford (Kings County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Mayor, G. M. Wilson

Councilman	A. W. Bass	Treasurer	F. R. Hight
Councilman	H. R. Olmstead	Attorney	H. S. Jacobs
Councilman	W. D. Cackler	Judge	S. B. Johnston
Councilman	C. W. Fuller	Chief of Police	S. M. Brown

Clerk — D. C. Williams

City of Hawthorne (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Wm. P. Reece

Councilman	Robert E. Clark	Treasurer	Mary Luella Wells
Councilman	Robert C. Ramage	Attorney	Clyde Woodworth
Councilman	Frank J. Breen	Judge	Lloyd F. Jones
Councilman	Frank L. Fraser	Chief of Police	Burr Robertson

Clerk — S. V. Fraser

Town of Hayward (Alameda County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5500. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, John Lee Wilbur

Councilman	A. E. Manter	Treasurer	Leo P. Haas
Councilman	Ruth L. Rogers	Attorney	C. W. White
Councilman	Frank J. Cuhna	Judge	Jacob Harder, Jr.
Councilman	Lester Perry	Chief of Police	Louis J. Silva

Clerk — M. B. Templeton

City of Healdsburg (Sonoma County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2800. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Chas. Sheriffs

Councilman	Chas. T. Byington	Treasurer	L. J. Hall
Councilman	Lorin Foreman	Attorney	Fred W. McConnell
Councilman	E. C. Frampton	Judge	Edward Quinn
Councilman	Geo. P. Sanborn	Chief of Police	Jas V. Mason

Clerk — D. A. Bane

City of Hemet (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1480. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, S. C. Moon.

Councilman	Ben F. Trapp	Treasurer	Thos. J. Fletcher
Councilman	J. R. Bell	Attorney	O. P. Ensley
Councilman	A. E. Brudin	Judge	A. T. Brown
Councilman	H. G. Weston	Chief of Police	H. A. Walker

Clerk—C. M. Lietterich

Town of Hercules (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet last Thursday of each month.

Mayor, E. D. Armstrong

Councilman	C. F. Lehmkuhl	Treasurer	Stephen Johnston
Councilman	R. R. Robison	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Edgar Planz	Judge	S. S. MacKinlay
Councilman	Henry Ellerhorst	Chief of Police	W. B. McKenzie

Clerk—L. E. Hart

City of Hermosa Beach (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5500. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, A. R. Holston

Councilman	J. A. McMillan	Treasurer	S. D. Samson
Councilman	J. R. Clark	Attorney	T. W. Marchant
Councilman	F. J. Keltner	Judge	T. W. Marchant
Councilman	W. A. Yost	Chief of Police	E. L. Messinger

Clerk—B. F. Brown

Town of Hillsborough (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1300. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Robert G. Hooker

Councilman	George H. Howard	Treasurer	Bernard W. Ford
Councilman	H. N. Poett	Attorney	A. H. Redington
Councilman	George A. Pope	Judge	Elliott McAllister
Councilman	Wm. Prescott Scott	Chief of Police	C. M. Hirschey

Clerk—John A. Hoey
Address: Post-office Box 235, Burlingame

Town of Hollister (San Benito County)

City of Sixth class. Population (estimated) 2800. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. R. Pendergrass

Councilman	Alvin D. Ebi	Treasurer	R. Shaw
Councilman	J. J. Reilly	Attorney	T. E. O'Donnell
Councilman	F. C. Parling	Judge	F. J. Voll
Councilman	J. V. Patton	Chief of Police	F. A. Earle

Clerk—H. O'Brien

City of Holtville (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, W. A. McGahan

Councilman	C. L. Shaw	Treasurer	M. C. Blanchard
Councilman	P. B. Brown	Attorney	Ed Law
Councilman	Sam Webb	Judge	L. A. Harris
Councilman	J. Ed. Armstrong	Chief of Police	W. H. Cornelison

Clerk—Mrs. E. M. Carpenter

City of Huntington Beach (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) ———. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Chas. G. Boster

Councilman	W. R. Wharton	Treasurer	Joseph Vavra
Councilman	Dr. G. A. Shank	Attorney	A. J. Thedieck
Councilman	J. W. Mitchell	Judge	Chris P. Pann
Councilman	O. R. Harris	Chief of Police	T. Tinsley

Clerk—C. R. Furr

City of Huntington Park (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 38,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Jerome V. Scofield

Councilman	John C. Flick	Treasurer	Wm. H. Boss
Councilman	John W. Wood	Attorney	Carson B. Hubbard
Councilman	O. R. Benedict	Judge	Louis Budway
Councilman	E. E. Cox	Chief of Police	W. L. Hultquist

Clerk—William P. Mahood

City of Imperial (Imperial County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2200. Councilmen meet each Wednesday evening.

Mayor, A. R. Garey

Councilman	Geo. R. Harris	Treasurer	H. S. Capron
Councilman	H. G. Miller	Attorney	S. P. Williams
Councilman	W. W. Poole	Judge	C. H. Hawkins
Councilman	W. S. Dunn	Chief of Police	J. H. Harris

Clerk—H. A. Conger

City of Inglewood (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 25,000. Councilmen meet every Monday at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, Hugh B. Lawrence

Councilman	Raymond V. Darby	Treasurer	Harry R. Spaulding
Councilman	Jack Chronister	Attorney	Clyde Woodworth
Councilman	Earl T. Stoops	Judge	A. F. Monroe
Councilman	Robert Haenggi	Chief of Police	H. L. Bennett

Clerk—Otto H. Duelke

Town of Isleton (Sacramento County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 917. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, L. P. Gardiner

Councilman	W. M. Hutton	Treasurer	Thos. Hundley
Councilman	I. P. Gardiner	Attorney	F. F. Atkinson
Councilman	J. H. Leimbach	Judge	I. K. Hamilton
Councilman	J. C. Crump	Chief of Police	W. L. Parry

Clerk—J. W. Gardiner

City of Jackson (Amador County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2600. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

Mayor, Peter H. Taylor

Councilman	E. J. Garbarini	Treasurer	T. A. Hedgpeth
Councilman	D. T. Kerr	Attorney	W. G. Snyder
Councilman	Wallace P. Jones	Judge	Wm. Going
Councilman	Ben J. Sanguinetti	Chief of Police	C. B. Arditto

Clerk—H. S. Tallon

City of Kennett (Shasta County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 500.

Mayor, H. C. Rees

Councilman	C. W. Hooper	Treasurer	C. W. Barker
Councilman	J. E. McGinnis	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	L. H. DeForest	Judge	Vacancy
Councilman	John Milone	Chief of Police	Vacancy

Clerk—W. W. Middleton

City of King (Monterey County)

Post-office address, King City

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. A. Carlson

Councilman	J. B. Campbell	Treasurer	S. E. Coleman
Councilman	R. R. Diaz	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	V. L. Knox	Judge	J. P. Mandl
Councilman	Anton Suk	Chief of Police	C. A. Chamberlain

Clerk—J. A. Wasson

City of Kingsburg (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, R. A. Catlin

Councilman	K. G. Lindquist	Treasurer	W. C. Nelson
Councilman	Andrew Erikson	Attorney	C. W. Trabing
Councilman	J. E. Sherling	Judge	E. E. Carlson
Councilman	Fred Schaffer	Chief of Police	John Croft

Clerk—C. R. Magnuson

City of Laguna Beach (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, Frank B. Champion

Councilman	Wm. W. Riddell	Treasurer	Verner F. Rush
Councilman	C. R. Clapp	Attorney	Vernon W. Hunt
Councilman	R. D. Lippincott	Judge	C. C. Cravath
Councilman	B. B. Mason	Chief of Police	Abe W. Johnson

Clerk—G. W. Prior

City of La Habra (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2200. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Lucien Proud

Councilman	D. L. Burgeson	Treasurer	Louis Muchow
Councilman	J. G. Launer	Attorney	M. C. Fiscus
Councilman	H. A. Robinson	Judge	Henry Hart
Councilman	Albert Thurnher	Chief of Police	Chas. Wallace

Clerk—H. E. Hart

Town of Lakeport (Lake County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1400. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. C. Anton

Councilman	C. E. Beach	Treasurer	George H. Voss
Councilman	W. G. Martin	Attorney	W. H. Hazell
Councilman	P. H. Millberry	Judge	L. C. McCloud
Councilman	George R. Trumball	Chief of Police	Geo. E. Moore

Clerk—Fred L. Coles

City of La Mesa (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor G. B. Sheldon

Councilman	Frank G. Kay	Treasurer	L. Sperbeck
Councilman	R. W. Davis	Attorney	J. A. Isaacson
Councilman	Weston M. Hicks	Judge	L. Sperbeck
Councilman	W. H. Warren	Chief of Police	B. L. Mercer

Clerk—O. E. Lapum

Town of Larkspur (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. D. Cagwin

Councilman	A. W. Nordwell	Treasurer	Belle C. Brown
Councilman	W. C. Hofen	Attorney	Jordan L. Martinelli
Councilman	H. H. Pierson	Judge	F. W. Ammann
Councilman	E. W. Wilson	Chief of Police	W. V. Nicholson

Clerk—Mary L. Courtright

City of La Verne (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Arthur Durward

Councilman	E. R. Blickenstaff	Treasurer	Roy A. Montz
Councilman	A. A. Neher	Attorney	J. A. Allard, Jr.
Councilman	W. H. Neher	Judge	S. P. Oberholtzer
Councilman	I. D. Yoder	Chief of Police	O. J. Fuller

Clerk—Perry A. Yoder

City of Lemoore (Kings County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1700. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, W. H. Sanborn

Councilman	J. C. Poindexter	Treasurer	A. D. Campbell
Councilman	L. S. Stepp	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	L. J. Burke	Judge	P. Carracco
Councilman	J. H. McGlashan	Chief of Police	H. Dickinson

Clerk—W. W. Sheahan

Town of Lincoln (Placer County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet second Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, E. M. Vorous

Councilman	Chas. Gladding	Treasurer	John Goy
Councilman	E. R. Owen	Attorney	Lowell L. Sparks
Councilman	D. A. Noyes	Judge	Edward A. Grey
Councilman	F. H. Saugstad	Chief of Police	M. B. Provines

Clerk—H. P. Jansen

City of Lindsay (Tulare County)

City of sixth class. Population estimated 3500. Councilmen meet second Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Charles F. Burr

Councilman	J. B. Moore	Treasurer	R. E. Wolf
Councilman	Basil Prior	Attorney	C. W. Brasswell
Councilman	A. P. Graybill	Judge	J. P. King
Councilman	J. G. Webb	Chief of Police	W. H. English

Clerk—E. V. Bogart

Town of Livermore (Alameda County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2750. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, F. C. Lassen

Councilman—R. P. Bernhardt	Treasurer—Leslie Hearn
Councilman—C. G. Clarke	Attorney—M. J. Clark
Councilman—H. A. Evans	Judge—G. S. FitzGerald
Councilman—Wm. Rees	Chief of Police—D. A. Smith

Clerk—Elmer G. Still

City of Livingston (Merced County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 625. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, E. B. Kemper

Councilman—John Groom	Treasurer—Claude Brooks
Councilman—F. M. Ecclefield	Attorney—S. V. Cornell
Councilman—A. A. Harrington	Judge—J. R. Wherity
Councilman—J. B. Lyon	Chief of Police—Horace Gilbert

Clerk—Edward J. Hicks

City of Lodi (San Joaquin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, William A. Spooner

Councilman—F. O. Hale	Treasurer—W. H. Lorenz
Councilman—J. B. Roach	Attorney—Glenn West
Councilman—J. W. Shattuck	Judge—J. E. Hopkins
Councilman—Otto A. Weihe	Chief of Police—F. Christensen

Clerk—J. F. Blakely

City of Lompoc (Santa Barbara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. C. Whittemore

Councilman—Ben Grossi	Treasurer—C. D. McCabe
Councilman—J. D. McCabe	Attorney—C. Kelley Hardenbrook
Councilman—F. J. Miller	Judge—L. Huseman
Councilman—S. J. Ruffner	Chief of Police—W. S. Bland

Clerk—George Saunders

City of Long Beach (Los Angeles County)

City of 2½ class. Population (estimated) 140,000. Regular meetings of council, Tuesdays and Fridays at 9 a.m.

City Manager, Henry S. Callahan

Councilman (Mayor)—Dr. Oscar Hauge	Tax and License Collector—Geo. F. Hirsch
Councilman—N. H. Alexander	Attorney—Nowland M. Reid
Councilman—E. L. Taylor	Auditor—Miss Myrtelle L. Gunsul
Councilman—R. W. Jones	Chief of Police—J. S. Yancy
Councilman—R. M. Hicks	Judges, Municipal Courts—
Councilman—B. B. Stakemiller	Dept. 1—Percy Hight
Councilman—Wm. L. Evans	Dept. 2—Stephen G. Long
Councilman—J. J. Barton	Dept. 3—Chas. F. Cook
Clerk—J. Oliver Brison	Dept. 4—Chas. D. Wallace
Treasurer—H. C. Morse	Dept. 5—Wilber F. Downs
Assessor—John G. Spielman	

City of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County)

City of first class. Population (estimated) 1,338,266. City Hall, Broadway, between Second and Third streets. Telephone: Metropolitan 5200.

Mayor, Geo. E. Cryer

Clerk	Robt. Dominguez	Controller	J. S. Myers
Attorney	Jess E. Stephens	Engineer	John C. Shaw
Treasurer	N. T. Powell	Purchasing Agent	Thomas Oughton

City Council

Meetings daily, except Saturdays, 10 a.m.

William G. Bonelli, president; Robt. Dominguez, city clerk and ex officio clerk of council; Charles H. Randall, first district; Arthur Alber, second district; Ernest L. Webster, third district; Wm. H. Hughes, fourth district; Virgil A. Martin, fifth district; L. R. Rice-Wray, sixth district; Howard W. Davis, seventh district; Frank L. Shaw, eighth district; W. J. Sanborn, ninth district; E. Snapper Ingram, tenth district; Peirson M. Hall, eleventh district; Douglas E. Foster, twelfth district; Carl I. Jacobson, thirteenth district; Wm. G. Bonelli, fourteenth district; Charles J. Colden, fifteenth district.

Municipal Courts

Hall of Justice, 330 North Broadway

Carl A. Stutsman, presiding judge; John L. Bland, clerk to presiding judge. Division 1—Wm. S. Baird, judge; Louis E. Gaffney, clerk. Division 2—Myron Westover, judge; Robert D. Clarke, clerk. Division 3—Wm. D. McConnell, judge; Bert O. Keirsey, clerk. Division 4—Caryl M. Sheldon, judge; Chas. Kiesner, clerk. Division 5—Leonard Wilson, judge; Phil W. Kerr, clerk. Division 6—Georgia P. Bullock, judge; W. E. Staley, clerk. Division 7—Samuel R. Blake, judge; John T. Herron, clerk. Division 8—Raymond I. Turney, judge; Otis D. Maynard, clerk. Division 9—Wm. Frederickson, judge; T. F. Simpson, clerk. Division 10—Thomas L. Ambrose, judge; M. C. Rutherford, clerk. Division 11—Dudley S. Valentine, judge; Urban F. Emme, clerk. Division 12—Carl A. Stutsman, judge; Harold S. Snow, clerk. Division 13—Louis P. Russill, judge; Thomas H. Thorpe, clerk. Division 14—Daily S. Stafford, judge; Kenneth L. Holaday, clerk. Division 15—Guy F. Bush, judge; O. A. Hough, clerk. Division 16—Joseph F. Chambers, judge; W. D. Parsons, clerk. Division 17—Charles B. MacCoy, judge; H. W. Scott, clerk. Division 18—James H. Pope, judge; J. W. Saunders, clerk. Division 19—E. Morgan Galbreth, judge; Tom E. Ellis, clerk. Division 20—H. Parker Wood, judge. Division 21—Henry M. Willis, judge. Division 22—Charles E. Haas, judge; Peter R. Hornbrook, clerk. Division 23—Elias V. Rosenkranz, judge; Edward S. Tassey, clerk. Division 24—Charles D. Ballard, judge; Wm. F. Schwartz, clerk. Division 25—George W. McDill, judge. Division 26—Charles L. Bogue, judge. E. J. Lickley, prosecuting attorney; W. D. Krowl assistant. E. R. Orfila, public defender.

Bureau of Budget and Efficiency

Roy A. Knox, Director; John W. Donner, Assistant

Health Department

Dr. George Parrish, Health Commissioner

International Building

Department of Buildings

J. J. Backus, Superintendent

Bureau of Assessments

W. G. Schreiber, Clerk; R. I. Follmer, Chief Deputy

Building and Safety Department

Electrical Division—R. H. Manaham, Chief

Plumbing Division—A. A. Bennett, Chief Plumbing Inspector

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT—OIL INSPECTION BUREAU

Laboratory, 826 Yale street

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Boiler and Elevator Inspection, Equitable Building

POLICE DEPARTMENT

324-330 West First street

Chief of Police, James E. Davis

Board of Police Commissioners: Rodney Webster, W. S. Thorpe, Earl B. Gilmore, Thomas Foss, Harry E. Insley; George T. Jeffers, secretary. Meetings Tuesdays, 10 a.m.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

217 South Hill street

Chief Engineer, R. J. Scott

Board of Fire Commissioners: E. R. Werdin, Rex W. Laws, Harold M. Haver, P. J. Wilson, William M. Wenning; C. E. McKeag, secretary. Meetings Thursdays, 10 a.m.

PARK DEPARTMENT

Board of Park Commissioners: Van M. Griffith, Mabel V. Socha, Warren B. Bovard, Bert L. Clogston, Dr. E. P. Ryland; Frank Shearer, superintendent; J. J. Hassett, secretary. Meetings Thursdays, 2 p.m.

WATER DEPARTMENT

207-211 South Broadway

Board of Water and Power Commissioners: R. F. Del Valle, John R. Richards, Dr. John R. Haynes, Wm. P. Whitsett, W. E. Keller; Wm. Mulholland, chief engineer; E. F. Scattergood, chief electrical engineer; L. M. Anderson, controller; James P. Vroman, secretary. Meetings Tuesdays and Fridays, 3 p.m.

CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Equitable Building, 104 N. Spring street

Board of Civil Service Commissioners: Mary J. Workman, H. G. Fryman, Wm. A. Schreider, George J. Stoneman, C. E. Kenyon; Glenn G. Gravatt, secretary. Meetings Tuesdays, 4 p.m.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

Library Building, Fifth street at Grand avenue

Board of Library Commissioners: Ora E. Monnette, Francis J. Conaty, Mrs. Frances H Zahn, Mrs. J. Wells Smith, E. N. Martin; Everett R. Perry, city librarian; Mrs. Edna B. Salazar, secretary. Meetings Wednesdays, 12 noon.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Chamber of Commerce Building, 1151 S. Broadway

Members: John B. Beman, Carrie Parsons Bryant, Robert L. Burns, Elysabeth Louise Clark, Letitia J. Lytle, Clair L. Peck, J. L. Van Norman; Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, superintendent; W. A. Sheldon, secretary. Meetings Mondays, 7.30 p.m., Thursdays, 4 p.m.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSIONERS

Equitable Building, 104 N. Spring street

H. G. Haffer, Dr. Laura M. Lock, Henry M. Burgeson, George Marcell, Thomas H. Walsh; H. S. Payne, secretary. Meetings Tuesdays, 10 a.m.

Board of Harbor Commissioners

1017 S. Figueroa street

Walter B. Allen, Frank L. Meline, O. M. Souden, C. E. Burge, Robt. M. Clarke; J. G. Starr, secretary. Meetings Wednesdays, 9 a.m.

Board of Public Works

Room 18, City Hall

Arthur Eldridge, E J. Delorey, John S. Horn, A. W. L. Dunn, H. J. McGuire; H. B. Ferris, secretary. Meetings daily, 10 a.m. except Saturdays.

Social Service Commissioners

International Building, 116 Temple street

Rev. E. E. Haring, T. A. J. Dockweiler, Mrs. Chas. H. Richmond, Miss Therese Levy, M. C. Bettinger. Meetings every other Monday, 10 a.m.

Board of Playground and Recreation Commissioners

Byrne Building, corner of Third and Broadway

P. H. Halbriter, Mrs. Arthur C. Wier, Mrs. Wm. C. Means, E. M. Rittenhouse; George Hjelte, general manager; C. S. Lamb, secretary. Meetings Thursdays, 9 a.m.

Municipal Art Commissioners

F. W. Blanchard, Arthur B. Benton, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. Edna Porter Phillips, Stewart Laughlin; J. J. Backus, executive secretary. Meetings first and third Wednesdays, 11 a.m.

Department of Humane Treatment of Animals

200 Equitable Building, 104 N. Spring street

Mrs. Warren McIntyre, Fred G. Bradbury, Mrs. Frances Weldon, Arthur L. Line, Mrs. H. C. Terrell; Rodman Robeson, manager; Mrs. E. M. Waddell, secretary. Meetings Tuesdays, 9 a.m

City of Los Banos (Merced County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, W. E. Burch

Councilman	F. H. Riedle	Treasurer	R. L. Puccinelli
Councilman	Joseph Morbes	Attorney	Edw. Bickmore
Councilman	P. L. Negra	Judge	R. L. A. Thomas
Councilman	J. W. Ives	Chief of Police	Ed Watkins

Clerk———V. G. Bryant

Town of Los Gatos (Santa Clara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4200. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, A. H. Bell

Councilman	I. D. Nabie	Treasurer	G. S. McMurtry
Councilman	George A. Green	Attorney	D. T. Jenkins
Councilman	J. D. B. Manning	Judge	Richard R. Bell
Councilman	H. A. Wilder	Chief of Police	H. O. Baird

Clerk———Donna M. Winning

Town of Loyalton (Sierra County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 800. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, L. W. Conklin

Councilman	W. A. Schroder	Treasurer	S. H. Sherwood
Councilman	H. H. Huntley	Attorney	E. F. Lunsford
Councilman	A. Lombardi	Judge	H. T. Riddle
Councilman	F. E. Squires	Chief of Police	R. W. Martin

Clerk———H. T. Riddle

City of Lynwood (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, C. E. Greenamyer

Councilman	H. M. Murray	Treasurer	Alice M. Rutter
Councilman	Jackson Tweedy	Attorney	Brewton A. Hayne
Councilman	Lars C. Anderson	Judge	Arch G. M'Lay
Councilman	Alfred E. Skelton	Chief of Police	T. R. Millard

Clerk—W. W. Chapman

City of Madera (Madera County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, John B. Gordon

Councilman	Ben H. Catching	Treasurer	W. M. Hughes
Councilman	H. M. Davis	Attorney	Jno. J. Coghlin
Councilman	Thos. Warburton	Judge	LeRoy E. Bailey
Councilman	A. B. Cook	Chief of Police	J. L. Wells

Clerk—Jas. Wakefield

City of Manhattan Beach (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, Geo. E. Delaven, Jr.

Councilman	M. J. Crandall	Treasurer	J. Chattwood
Councilman	H. D. Dale	Attorney	F. L. Perry
Councilman	C. D. Edwards	Judge	Llewellyn Price
Councilman	J. F. Jones	Chief of Police	J. F. Garvin

Clerk—Llewellyn Price

City of Manteca (San Joaquin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1750. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, J. M. Luck

Councilman	B. F. Whittam	Treasurer	E. Powers
Councilman	Dr. A. J. Whitaker	Attorney	J. R. Scott
Councilman	E. R. Williams	Judge	E. E. Douglass
Councilman	J. J. Overshiner	Chief of Police	C. C. Hitchcock

Clerk—E. H. Jeffries

City of Maricopa (Kern County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, J. J. Lehman

Councilman	L. P. Russel	Treasurer	J. R. Anderson
Councilman	A. H. Bradley	Attorney	C. W. Johnston
Councilman	T. A. Matranga	Judge	Fred Berchtold
Councilman	Oat Vorhees	Chief of Police	James Cosens

Clerk—E. E. Ballagh

City of Martinez (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6500. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, R. E. Claeys

Councilman	F. H. Roberts	Treasurer	John Reid
Councilman	R. H. Jones	Attorney	A. F. Bray
Councilman	U. S. Connolly	Judge	R. L. Boyer
Councilman	Geo. Winkleman	Chief of Police	C. H. Palmer

Clerk—R. B. Johnson

City of Marysville (Yuba County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7800. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Walter A. Kynoch

Councilman—Henry Blue	Treasurer—W. B. Swain
Councilman—Dan E. Bryant	Attorney—W. P. Rich
Councilman—L. L. Freeman	Judge—W. E. Langdon
Councilman—Chester A. Smith	Chief of Police—Dorell La Fortune

Clerk—Chester O. Gates

City of Maywood (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 10,000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Frank M. Gardner

Councilman—Earl G. Horton	Treasurer—Martha B. Blanchard
Councilman—Fred H. Brewer	Attorney—Gordon M. Gale
Councilman—Thomas F. Driscoll	Judge—Alvin A. Larkey
Councilman—Wm. E. Heath	Chief of Police—A. J. Haws

Clerk—Alvin A. Larkey

Menlo Park (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2650.

Mayor, W. H. Weeden

Councilman—J. C. Ellis	Treasurer—J. Wm. Ryan
Councilman—Alfred E. Blake	Attorney—George K. Whitworth
Councilman—W. E. Dale	Judge—Edgar P. Clough
Councilman—Alexander Walker	Chief of Police—Thomas Furman

Clerk—Fannie I. Kurtz

City of Merced (Merced County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, J. D. Wood

Councilman—J. R. Cornett	Treasurer—O. A. Turner
Councilman—J. C. Cocanour	Attorney—F. W. Henderson
Councilman—C. R. Thompson	Judge—Harold Bone
Councilman—L. J. C. Wegner	Chief of Police—W. E. Westfall

Clerk—W. T. Clough

Town of Mill Valley (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, Adolph Eberhart

Councilman—R. P. Connally	Treasurer—O. E. Lovett
Councilman—Jas. D. Thurman	Attorney—H. C. Symonds
Councilman—Gus Oppenheimer	Judge—Paul Helmore
Councilman—Chas. W. Spurr	Chief of Police—F. S. McCurdy

Clerk—Will Falley

City of Modesto (Stanislaus County)

Commission form of government. Population (estimated) 14,000. Commissioners meet second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, Sol P. Elias

Commissioner—Harry Trublood	Treasurer—H. E. Gragg
Commissioner—R. L. Ustick	Attorney—A. J. Carlson
Commissioner—A. N. Brown	Judge—W. H. Rice
Commissioner—E. J. Boundey	Chief of Police—Lee E. Smith

Clerk—H. E. Gragg

City of Monrovia (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 13,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, A. J. Little

Councilman	W. W. Horton	Treasurer	Annetta Monroe
Councilman	L. E. Wallis	Attorney	Wm. Fleet Palmer
Councilman	E. C. Crump	Judge	John A. H. Sturgeon
Councilman	E. K. Pier	Chief of Police	F. L. Scott

Clerk—F. A. Dupar

Town of Montague (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Chas. E. Schock

Councilman	M. C. Hast	Treasurer	W. A. Simon
Councilman	C. A. Ehret	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	A. W. Evans	Judge	W. E. Swigert
Councilman	O. H. Reichman	Chief of Police	Frank French

Clerk—Laura R. Crawford

City of Montebello (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6500. Councilmen meet first and third Saturdays of each month.

Mayor, Dr. M. R. Parmelee

Councilman	Truman Cole	Treasurer	F. D. Ashleigh
Councilman	John H. Dutcher	Attorney	Paul G. McIver
Councilman	Walter L. Taylor	Judge	A. F. Roach
Councilman	John L. Wyer	Chief of Police	A. D. Hollis

Clerk—L. G. Herr

City of Monterey (Monterey County)

Chartered city. Manager form of government. Population (estimated) 6500.

Mayor, W. G. Hudson

Councilman	Horace Langdon	Treasurer	M. W. McMenamin
Councilman	E. E. Littlefield	Attorney	Argyll Campbell
Councilman	J. K. Oliver	Judge	John Thompson
Councilman	J. P. Sandholdt	Chief of Police	W. J. Duddleson
Auditor	F. I. Garrigan	City Manager	R. M. Dorton

Clerk—Clyde A. Dorsey

City of Monterey Park (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, H. U. Sherood

Councilman	Eli W. Keller	Treasurer	Fred C. Merriam
Councilman	Sam B. Jones	Attorney	Glen W. Ely
Councilman	C. Y. Irvin	Judge	F. F. Gualano
Councilman	I. B. Alkire	Chief of Police	Don Johnson

Clerk—Arthur W. Langley

Town of Morgan Hill (Santa Clara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, T. H. Miller

Councilman	J. H. Walker	Treasurer	Edith L. Reed
Councilman	Jno. Telfer	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Frank Stevens	Judge	J. C. Lewis
Councilman	Geo. H. Hencken	Chief of Police	L. W. Skeels

Clerk—Fred Carlton

Town of Mountain View (Santa Clara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, J. H. Powell

Councilman — A. J. Knight	Treasurer — A. L. Palmer
Councilman — E. O. Minton	Attorney — N. E. Malcolm
Councilman — G. W. Sohler	Judge — J. M. Atkinson
Councilman — W. L. Stansbury	Chief of Police — F. M. Jarvis

Clerk — B. L. Hays

Town of Mt. Shasta (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second Friday of each month.

Mayor, A. G. Edson

Councilman — L. P. Emerick	Treasurer — Stephen Harper
Councilman — Chas. Hoffman	Attorney — Vacancy
Councilman — F. C. Piluso	Judge — E. Roush
Councilman — E. Ackley	Policeman — H. Schneider

Clerk — Wm. B. Hunt

City of Napa (Napa County)

Freeholder city. Population (estimated) 6700. Councilmen meet every Monday at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, Chas. E. Trower

Councilman — Olive Hoffman	Treasurer — H. H. Thompson
Councilman — R. M. Butler	Attorney — John T. York
Councilman — F. E. Trubody	Judge — C. C. Hackett
Councilman — T. H. Stice	Chief of Police — A. F. Herritt

Clerk — H. H. Thompson

City of National City (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. J. Addis

Councilman — D. W. Bird	Treasurer — Asa R. Webb
Councilman — William Cordingly	Attorney — Ray M. Harris
Councilman — J. A. Fritz	Judge — Miles S. Edgerton
Councilman — Alex Murray	Chief of Police — W. D. Gardner

Clerk — O. A. Mullen

City of Needles (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Charlie M. Shannon

Councilman — Chas. R. Thomas	Treasurer — Roy N. Rousey
Councilman — Guy P. Mohler	Attorney — Ben Harrison
Councilman — E. A. Stout	Judge — C. H. Marks
Councilman — O. R. West	Chief of Police — W. S. Brown

Clerk — H. J. Kane

Town of Nevada City (Nevada County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet third Thursdays of each month.

Mayor (Vacancy)

Councilman — W. L. Mobley	Treasurer — Mrs. M. E. Foley
Councilman — R. J. Bennetts	Attorney — F. L. Nilon
Councilman — A. M. Holmes	Judge — Vacancy
Councilman — T. J. Hogan	Chief of Police — H. D. Shearer

Clerk — Geo. H. Calanan

Town of Newman (Stanislaus County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, L. J. Newman

Councilman—J. H. Beall	Treasurer—F. S. Powell
Councilman—E. H. Hagarman	Attorney—G. A. Whitehurst
Councilman—A. A. Clark	Judge—C. P. Paulsen
Councilman—A. B. Joseph	Chief of Police—E. H. Hageman

Clerk—Mrs. Daisy Bell

City of Newport Beach (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Marcus J. Johnson

Councilman—Harry H. Williamson	Treasurer—J. A. Gant
Councilman—Dr. Herman Hilmer	Attorney—Roland Thompson
Councilman—Lloyd Claire	Judge—W. A. Leonard
Councilman—Paul E. Ellsworth	Chief of Police—Roland R. Hodgkinson

Clerk—Alfred Smith

City of North Sacramento (Sacramento County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3200. Councilmen meet every Tuesday evening at 8 p.m.

Mayor, A. W. Sweet

Councilman—R. C. Swart	Treasurer—Jas. A. Thomas
Councilman—S. A. Wroolie	Attorney—Chas. L. Gilmore
Councilman—C. L. Knight	Judge—F. E. Carlisle
Councilman—H. N. Doty	Chief of Police—Geo. Suggett

Clerk—W. O. Irwin

City of Oakland (Alameda County)

Incorporated May 4, 1852

City of class 2½. Population 1927 (estimated) 305,000. Council meets daily at 11 a.m., except Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. Nominating municipal election, third Tuesday in April, 1929, and on third Tuesday in April every second year thereafter. General municipal election, third Tuesday after nominating municipal election.

Mayor and President of Council, John L. Davie

Secretary to the Mayor, P. M. Fisher, Jr.

Commissioner of Public Works—Frank Colburn	Chief of Fire Department—W. G. Lutkey
Commissioner of Streets—Wm. H. Parker	Health Officer—Chas. Fancher, M.D.
Commissioner of Revenue and Finance—Eugene K. Sturgis	Market and Food Inspector—Vacancy
Commissioner of Public Health and Safety—Charles C. Young	Sanitary Inspector—Vacancy
City Clerk—Frank C. Merritt	Plumbing Inspector—J. E. Francis
Auditor—Harry G. Williams	Building Inspector—A. S. Holmes
City Attorney—Preston Higgins	License Inspector—Fred B. Peru
Treasurer—Sophus Nelson	Supt. of Electrical Department—Carl E. Hardy
Supt. of Streets and Ex-Officio City Engineer—George N. Randle	Purchasing Agent—John H. Brill
Chief of Police Department—Donald L. Marshal	City Wharfinger—W. J. Masterson
	Poundmaster—R. Trotter
	Fire Marshal—F. C. Kispert
	Supt. of Municipal Woodyard—J. K. Polk

BOARD OF EDUCATION

George W. Hatch, President; F. A. Campbell, J. F. Chandler, John J. Allen, Nannie S. Kramer, Rose B. Burkhalter, Directors; John W. Edgemond, Secretary. Fred M. Hunter, Superintendent of Schools.

BOARD OF PORT COMMISSIONERS

Roscoe D. Jones, President; R. A. Leet, H. C. Capwell, George C. Pardee, Ben H. Pendleton. G. B. Hegardt, Port Manager.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

B. W. Hammond, President; Tom Carney, Harry F. Huber. Charles C. DeWolf, Secretary.

BOARD OF PARK DIRECTORS

C. I. Anderson, President; Wm. R. King, Roger Coit. Walter S. Chandler, Secretary. Lee S. Kerfoot, Superintendent of Parks.

BOARD OF LIBRARY DIRECTORS

Wm. G. Eggleston, President; Russell Lowery, Myrtle Fieberling, Cloud Gatch, Minna McGauley. John B. Kaiser, Librarian and Secretary.

BOARD OF PLAYGROUND DIRECTORS

James P. Maher, President; Amy E. Thurston, Joseph E. Zales, H. C. Austin, Nellie Anton. R. W. Robertson, Secretary.

JUDGES OF POLICE COURTS

Department No. 1—Howard Bacon. Clerk, Walter Fieberling.
Department No. 2—Edw. J. Tyrrell. Clerk, Edwin Meese, Jr.

City of Oakdale (Stanislaus County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1745. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, C. C. Wood

Councilman	E. T. Gobin	Treasurer	Sadie Morrison
Councilman	E. F. Haslam	Attorney	F. W. Reider
Councilman	W. T. Kerr	Judge	O. N. Wilkinson
Councilman	H. T. Clark	Chief of Police	E. C. Wood

Clerk—C. E. Wood

City of Oceanside (San Diego County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, E. A. Walsh

Councilman	H. D. Brodie	Treasurer	J. E. Jones
Councilman	H. F. Crandall, M.D.	Attorney	J. C. Hizar, San Diego
Councilman	Bernard Macdonald	Judge	J. C. Hayes, Sr.
Councilman	C. D. Merrill	Chief of Police	Chas. Goss

Clerk—John H. Landes

City of Ojai (Ventura County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet second and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, A. L. Drown

Councilman	E. E. Soule	Treasurer	B. G. Brown
Councilman	C. V. Miller	Attorney	L. C. Drapeau, Ventura
Councilman	Jas. C. Leslie	Judge	Harold Kirk
Councilman	Geo. W. Mallory	Chief of Police	E. A. Peasley

Clerk—L. D. Conklin

City of Ontario (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 13,500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, F. P. Williams

Councilman	A. O. Dillon	Treasurer	W. W. Smith
Councilman	Roy D. Newton	Attorney	E. H. Jolliffe
Councilman	R. F. Price	Judge	Geo. R. Holbrook
Councilman	Dr. C. L. Emmons	Chief of Police	Arthur Axley

Clerk—D. B. Wynne

City of Orange (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8000. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Ross Miller

Councilman	W. E. Clement	Treasurer	Mabel A. Reeves
Councilman	Geo. A. Schomaker	Attorney	H. L. Deering
Councilman	L. H. Intorf	Judge	G. W. Ingle
Councilman	V. A. Wood	Chief of Police	B. F. Richards

Clerk—Paul E. Clark

Town of Orland (Glenn County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1700. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, George W. Sturm

Councilman	G. A. Reager	Treasurer	J. N. Tibessart
Councilman	E. M. King	Attorney	W. E. Johnson
Councilman	A. T. Moore	Judge	J. N. Tibessart
Councilman	E. E. Martin	Chief of Police	Walter Hicks

Clerk—E. W. Parlin

City of Oroville (Butte County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) over 6000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, W. T. Baldwin

Councilman	J. A. Huntington	Treasurer	J. H. Bowers
Councilman	S. Marks	Attorney	R. A. Leonard
Councilman	Chas. Schleef	Judge	John W. Gibson
Councilman	E. Steadmen	Chief of Police	J. O. McAtee

Clerk—John W. Gibson

City of Oxnard (Ventura County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet every Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Mayor, A. B. Westfield

Councilman	E. G. Driffill	Treasurer	Rudolph Beck
Councilman	W. Roy Guyer	Attorney	Chas. F. Blackstock
Councilman	Ed R. Gill	Judge	F. B. Pettis
Councilman	Ed Abplanalp	Chief of Police	H. W. Johnson

Clerk—F. B. Pettis

City of Pacific Grove (Monterey County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4500. Councilmen meet first and third Thursdays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, John P. Pryor

Councilman	P. B. Norton	Councilman	B. L .Strong
Councilman	P. R. Brown	Treasurer	A. C. Jockmus
Councilman	Wm. Fiddes	Attorney	Argyle Campbell
Councilman	A. L. Pawley	Judge	Wm. Burckett
Councilman	L. E. Clay	Chief of Police	J. O. Wanzer

Clerk—Chas. E. Barker

City of Palo Alto (Santa Clara County)

Chartered city. Population 11,900. Regular meetings of council, second Monday evening of each month.

Mayor, A. C. Hobart

Clerk	E. L. Beach	Chief of Police	H. A. Zink
Auditor	F. V. Pering	Health Officer	Louis Olsen
Attorney	N. E. Malcolm	Engineer	J. F. Byxbee
Treasurer	H. F. Congdon	Electrician	A. V. Youens

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

C. D. Marx, Chairman

BOARD OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Alfred Seale

COMMUNITY CENTER COMMISSION

Josephine W. Duvneck, chairman; Annie E. La Peire, secretary.

BOARD OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

W. C. Thoits, chairman

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

A. B. Clark, president; E. L. Beach, secretary

City of Parlier (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 800. Councilmen meet first Thursday of each month.

Mayor, E. M. Parlier

Councilman	J. B. Newfield	Treasurer	J. J. Ruth
Councilman	Ed Jepsen	Attorney	C. A. Hill
Councilman	G. E. Richardson	Judge	J. E. Schofield
Councilman	D. W. Perryman	Chief of Police	I. D. Sayre

Clerk—H. W. Miller

City of Pasadena (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 80,192.

Chairman Board of City Directors, Clayton R. Taylor.

Director	Robert L. Daugherty	Director	C. G. Wohschall
Director	James T. Jenkins	Treasurer	B. H. Rhodes
Director	Paul W. Merrill	Attorney	R. C. McAllister
Director	Irving S. Monroe	Judge	F. C. Dunham
Director	N. J. Shupe	Chief of Police	C. H. Kelley

Clerk—Bessie Chamberlain

City of El Paso de Robles (San Luis Obispo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, Ellsworth Harrold

Councilman	W. B. Noyes	Treasurer	R. L. Olden
Councilman	J. G. Hibbard	Attorney	Alex. Webster
Councilman	D. H. Orcutt	Judge	Dr. Victor Ward
Councilman	C. S. Smith	Chief of Police	H. C. Sutton

Clerk—Ida K. Welborn

City of Patterson (Stanislaus County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, W. Knutson

Councilman	C. M. Mack	Treasurer	F. H. Roberts
Councilman	R. J. Spooner	Attorney	Wm. Logan
Councilman	J. S. Fiske	Judge	J. M. Kerr
Councilman	A. G. Glotfelty	Chief of Police	C. W. Kirk

Clerk—T. J. Moe

City of Perris (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 600. Councilmen meet first Friday of each month.

Mayor (Vacancy)

Councilman	H. Langdon	Treasurer	C. R. Stewart
Councilman	R. E. Holloway	Attorney	W. R. Sweeney
Councilman	H. E. Slaughter	Judge	J. McLaren
Councilman	G. B. Cutsinger	Chief of Police	C. J. Cutler

Clerk—Leah A. Jackson

City of Petaluma (Sonoma County)

Chartered city. Population 8000. Regular meetings of trustees, first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, W. L. Sales

Councilman	C. A. Pendleton	Clerk and Auditor	Gladys V. Roberts
Councilman	W. F. Farrall	Assessor	J. T. Studdert
Councilman	C. B. Jessen	Engineer	S. Gonzalez
Councilman	N. B. Ingerson	Attorney	F. S. Howell
Councilman	C. M. Riewerts	Treasurer	F. H. Meyers
Councilman	Geo. Van Bebber	Chief of Police	M. Flohr

City of Piedmont (Alameda County)

Chartered city. Population 9000. Regular meetings of council, first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m.

President of Council, Oliver Ellsworth

Councilman	Lawrence F. Moore	Clerk	Weare C. Little
Councilman	A. C. Hibbard	Attorney	Girard N. Richardson
Councilman	Seymour Phelan	Treasurer	A. W. Moore
Councilman	L. G. Wolfe	Chief of Police	F. W. Heere

Town of Pinole (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 967. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, E. M. Downer

Councilman	L. J. Ruff	Treasurer	T. W. Hutchinson
Councilman	W. Adams	Attorney	A. F. Bray
Councilman	L. C. Le Fevre	Judge	W. P. Terry
Councilman	T. H. Smith	Chief of Police	A. McDonald

Clerk—Mrs. Lillian Pierce

City of Pittsburg (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8000. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Hugh H. Donovan

Councilman	H. C. Chapin	Treasurer	J. E. Bankson
Councilman	S. Cardinalli	Attorney	R. N. Wolfe
Councilman	Arnold Linschied	Judge	W. W. Moore
Councilman	Joseph McAvoy	Chief of Police	R. A. Watkins

Clerk—James Fitzgerald

City of Point Arena (Mendocino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 450. Councilmen meet first Tuesday after first Monday of each month.

Mayor, C. L. Kendall

Councilman	C. F. O'Brien	Treasurer	Conrad Nicks
Councilman	Ed. Pedrotti	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	H. Nutt	Judge	M. S. Scott
Councilman	C. P. Christensen	Chief of Police	Leroy Woodhead

Clerk—M. S. Scott

City of Pomona (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 25,000. Councilmen meet every Tuesday. of each month.

Mayor, Schuyler H. Park

Councilman—C. C. McKey	Treasurer—Robert S. Gregg
Councilman—Jas. T. Dunlap	Attorney—Jos. A. Allard, Jr.
Councilman—Frank R. Lindsay	Judge—Everett H. Bowen
Councilman—C. B. Afferbaugh	Chief of Police—I. B. English

Clerk—Thos. R. Trotter

City of Porterville (Tulare County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet first and second Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, M. E. DeWitt

Councilman—Chester Doyle	Treasurer—Lorenzo Costella
Councilman—J. Frank Hallford	Attorney—Guy Knupp
Councilman—Geo. A. O'Brien	Judge—Lorenzo Costella
Councilman—Louis Stone	Chief of Police—Ray Williams

Clerk—W. R. Means

City of Red Bluff (Tehama County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, G. G. Stice

Councilman—H. H. Hammer	Treasurer—Erle Gans
Councilman—R. H. Boding	Attorney—McCoy & Wetter
Councilman—J. I. Thompson	Judge—E. F. Lennon
Councilman—A. R. Brouillard	Chief of Police—W. F. Montgomery

Clerk—Mrs. Enville C. Spaulding

City of Redding (Shasta County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. S. Coughlin

Councilman—August H. Gronwold	Treasurer—Jessie A. Dunn
Councilman—Harry W. Glover	Attorney—W. D. Tillotson
Councilman—L. V. Wolf	Judge—R. P. Stimmel
Councilman—Wm. B. Menzel	Chief of Police—W. E. Smith

Clerk—Leslie Engram

City of Redlands (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 18,000. Councilmen meet first and third Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, Allen Wheaton

Councilman—W. L. Fowler	Treasurer—C. J. Trip
Councilman—Theodore Krumm	Attorney—W. J. Hartzell
Councilman—W. L. Thornquest	Judge—Chas. G. Potter
Councilman—H. H. Ford, Jr.	Chief of Police—W. L. Thomas

Clerk—Clint. P. Hook

City of Redondo Beach (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 11,600. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, May B. Hopkins

Councilman—J. Russel Shea	Treasurer—Geo. H. Anderson
Councilman—T. J. Hoyt	Attorney—Harry Polglase
Councilman—J. A. McNally	Judge—Sam G. Austin
Councilman—Frank W. Huff	Chief of Police—Harry M. Peterson

Clerk—C. C. Mangold

Town of Redwood City (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 10,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, H. A. Beeger

Councilman—Z. T. Thorning	Treasurer—B. E. Myers
Councilman—D. R. Stafford	Attorney—Albert Mansfield
Councilman—G. W. NcNulty	Judge—Albert Mansfield
Councilman—E. M. Dearborn	Chief of Police—C. L. Collins

Clerk—W. A. Price

City of Reedley (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, J. A. Thiessen

Councilman—Bryce T. Hord	Treasurer—R. H. Rasmussen
Councilman—Frank C. Carlisle	Attorney—Walter E. Bruns
Councilman—L. D. Boatright	Judge—J. A. Gallaher
Councilman—John E. Saile	Chief of Police—C. C. Neufeld

Clerk—Walter E. Bruns

City of Rialto (San Bernardino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, C. E. Tibbot

Councilman—John Cox	Treasurer—C. H. Bohannon
Councilman—O. T. Tonneson	Attorney—R. E. Hodge
Councilman—A. C. Hanson	Judge—C. N. Johnson
Councilman—Philip Ruasch	Chief of Police—Fred J. Litka

Clerk—Mrs. Celena I. Stewart

City of Richmond (Contra Costa County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 25,000. Regular meetings of council, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mayor, M. A. Chandler

Clerk—A. C. Faris	Chief of Fire Dept.—W. P. Cooper
Attorney—T. M. Carlson	Sanitary Inspector—R. H. Cunningham
Treasurer—I. R. Vaughn	Building Inspector—A. J. Hurley
Auditor—Marie A. Whiteside	Plumbing Inspector—C. S. Ford
Assessor and Tax Collector—J. O. Ford	Commissioner of Health—Dr. Charles R. Blake
Chief of Police—Dan Cox	City Manager—J. A. McVittie
Engineer and Superintendent of Streets—E. A. Hoffman	

City of Riverbank (Stanislaus County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1100. Councilmen meet first and third Fridays of each month.

Mayor, Dr. O. I. Bemis

Councilman—F. B. Powers	Treasurer—Chester G. Snyder
Councilman—O. E. Johnson	Attorney—David F. Bush (Oakdale)
Councilman—Z. J. King	Judge—C. P. Ashmen
Councilman—H. A. March	Chief of Police—Vacancy

Clerk—Garold S. Staley

Town of Rio Vista (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1600. Councilmen meet first Thursday after first Monday of each month.

Mayor, M. Christensen

Councilman—D. A. Stewart	Treasurer—A. M. Larsen
Councilman—Geo. C. Gordon	Attorney—Kenneth I. Jones
Councilman—E. N. Hitchcock	Judge—F. J. Kalber
Councilman—J. E. Sullivan	Chief of Police—W. E. Godsell

Clerk—F. J. Kalber

City of Riverside (Riverside County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 30,000. Councilmen meet every Tuesday at 9 a.m.

Mayor, Edward M. Dighton

Councilman	John T. Redman	Auditor	H. W. Pierson
Councilman	Clarence F. Backstrand	Treasurer	H. N. Dunbar
Councilman	John A. Taylor	Attorney	Walter C. Davidson
Councilman	C. A. Ohlhausen	Judge	C. W. Benshoof
Councilman	A. J. Pearse	Chief of Police	J. W. Prater
Councilman	J. W. Wells	Clerk	G. Albert Mills

Town of Rocklin (Placer County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 700. Councilmen meet last Monday of each month.

Mayor, O. H. Ricksecker

Councilman	Sulo Hebuck	Treasurer	M. B. Moore
Councilman	Sidney J. McCoy	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	J. G. Robinson	Judge	Vacancy
Councilman	Alfred Willard	Chief of Police	Vacancy

Clerk—Elma Kokila

City of Roseville (Placer County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7200. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, W. Hanisch

Councilman	Dr. B. Woodbridge	Treasurer	T. H. Boswell
Councilman	H. T. Miller	Attorney	J. B. Gibson
Councilman	C. A. McRae	Judge	John H. Gregory
Councilman	F. L. Forlow	Chief of Police	L. B. Allen

Clerk—Frank R. Chilton

Town of Ross (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet second Thursday of each month.

Mayor, J. S. Eells

Councilman	Wm. Meagor	Treasurer	Alexander McAndrew
Councilman	E. H. Doenicke	Attorney	A. J. Dibblee
Councilman	R. G. Smith	Judge	G. C. Mayer
Councilman	B. H. Dibblee	Chief of Police	W. T. Armstrong

Clerk—Chas. J. Bradley

Sacramento (Sacramento County)

City of class 2½. Population 109,000. Regular meetings of the council Thursdays at 8 p.m.

Mayor, R. E. Conley

Councilman	Chas. W. Anderson	Attorney	Robert L. Shinn
Councilman	Martin I. Welsh	Treasurer	Fred L. Martin
Councilman	C. H. S. Bidwell	Engineer	S. A. Hart
Councilman	Harry S. Maddox	Librarian	Susan T. Smith
Councilman	Thos. J. Hateley	Judge, Police Court	W. J. Carragher
Councilman	Harold S. Kiernan	Health Officer	Dr. W. W. Cress
Councilman	Thos. B. Monk	Supt. of Recreation	George Sim
Councilman	Walter W. Campbell	Supt. of Parks	F. N. Evans
City Manager	H. C. Bottorff	Chief of Police	T. N. Koening
Controller	E. D. Adams	Chief of Fire Dept.	M. J. Dunphy
Clerk	H. G. Denton	City Supt. of Schools	Charles C. Hughes

City of Salinas (Monterey County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7500. Councilmen meet first and second Mondays of each month.

Mayor, D. A. Madeira

Councilman	V. J. Barlogio	Treasurer	F. A. Abbott
Councilman	M. M. Glikbarg	Attorney	W. S. White
Councilman	E. J. Leach	Judge	E. D. Bedolla
Councilman	Reno J. Young	Chief of Police	O. M. Hiserman

Clerk—M. R. Keef

Town of San Anselmo (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, B. H. Schmidt

Councilman	Wm. D. Fusselman	Treasurer	E. I. Crane
Councilman	A. H. Seimer	Attorney	Robt. W. Harrison
Councilman	Otis H. Smith	Judge	S. B. Whitwell
Councilman	Wm. J. Hensley	Chief of Police	B. A. Gaston

Clerk—F. D. Burrows

City of San Bernardino (San Bernardino County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 38,000.

Mayor, I. N. Gilbert

Councilman	W. J. Hanford	Engineer	W. P. Burritt
Councilman	W. H. Rogers	Chief of Police	John G. Nish
Councilman	C. A. Rouse	Street Superintendent	J. P. Kemmerer
Councilman	Geo. Wolf	Fire Chief	Frank D. Scovel
Councilman	S. L. Combs	Health Officer	Dr. Ivan Finkelberg
Attorney	Fred A. Wilson	Electrician	Joe T. Riker
Treasurer	A. A. Burcham	Building Inspector	Geo. T. Sargent
Police Judge	Donald E. Van Luven	Plumbing Inspector	C. E. Nichols

Clerk—John H. Osborn

City of San Bruno (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Mayor, John T. O'Connor

Councilman	William Maurer	Treasurer	Jos. A. Cunningham
Councilman	Norman M. Nasits	Attorney	H. A. Postlethwaite
Councilman	F. Holmes Smith	Judge	R. Rapsey
Councilman	Louis Traeger	Chief of Police	W. L. Maher

Clerk—Nettie A. Willits

City of San Buenaventura (Ventura County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 20,000. Councilmen meet every Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Mayor, George A. Randall

Councilman	Harold E. Albro	Treasurer	Sanford D. Butts
Councilman	Leonard R. Barr	Attorney	Walter J. Fourt
Councilman	T. E. Cunnane	Judge	Thos. H. Meilandt
Councilman	L. A. Duffree	Chief of Police	Clarence Mattson

Clerk—Ruth E. Meilandt

City of San Carlos (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, J. H. Martin

Councilman	J. B. Bryan	Treasurer	B. A. Lindberg
Councilman	W. J. Scott	Attorney	Albert Mansfield
Councilman	E. R. Burton	Judge	Albert Mansfield
Councilman	E. H. James	Chief of Police	E. J. Wheeler

Clerk—Julius M. Edling

City of San Diego (San Diego County)

City of class 2½. Population (estimated) 150,000. Regular meeting of council, every Monday at 10 a.m.

Mayor, Harry C. Clark

Councilman—E. H. Dowell	Chief of Police—J. V. Doran
Councilman—Louis C. Maire	Chief, Fire Dept.—Louis Almgren, Jr.
Councilman—Virgilio Bruschi	Building Inspector—Oscar G. Knecht
Councilman—S. P. McMullen	Electrical Inspector—A. E. Johnstone
Councilman—Frank W. Seifert	Plumbing Inspector—E. W. Beale
Clerk—Allen H. Wright	Boiler Inspector—Joseph Hazeli
Attorney—J. E. O'Keefe	Sewer Inspector—Wm. R. Harper
Auditor—C. K. Stout	Food Inspector—C. W. Freeman
Treasurer—J. T. Millan	City Engineer—H. W. Jorgensen
Manager of Operations—F. M. Lockwood	Purchasing Agent—A. V. Goeddel

Superintendent of Streets, R. M. Gregory

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Wm. D. Beach, Dr. Charlotte Baker, (Vacancy). Secretary and Chief Examiner, Mrs. Rosina M. Moran.

PLAYGROUNDS COMMISSION

D. E. Ellsworth, Harriet B. Haskell, J. H. Pendleton, Mrs. W. A. Price, Chester Van Dusen. Superintendent (Vacancy).

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION

Mrs. Marion A. Lippitt, David W. Schick, George Burnham. Librarian, Cornelia D. Plaister.

CEMETERY COMMISSION

L. M. Washburn, H. J. Roy, Wm. M. O'Farrell. Superintendent, Charles A. Kane.

PARK COMMISSION

Col. E. N. Jones, Geo. W. Marston, W. Templeton Johnson. Superintendent, John G. Morley.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. Marjorie Potter, Dr. A. J. Thornton, Dr. W. W. Crawford, C. J. Holliday, Wm. R. Brennan. Health Officer, Alex. M. Lesem.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Julia Pickett, Vesta C. Muehleisen, Claude Woolman, Orton E. Darnall, Jacob Weinberger. Superintendent of Schools, Wm. E. Givens.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Wm. R. Wheeler, W. E. Kier, Harold Angier, C. N. Woodworth, Councilman Virgilio Bruschi, with Mayor, Attorney and Engineer ex officio.

HARBOR COMMISSION

Wm. P. Cronan, M. A. Graham, J. C. McClure. Harbor Master, Joseph Brennan.

TRAFFIC COMMISSION

Louis C. Maire, Chairman. Mayor, Fire Chief, Police Chief, Manager of Operations. Secretary, Allen H. Wright.

City and County of San Francisco

(See Counties for list of officials.)

City of San Fernando (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 8500. Councilmen meet Mondays at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, F. A. Pomeroy

Councilman—H. C. Muegge	Treasurer—Mabel E. Craig
Councilman—Homer Killen	Attorney—H. A. Decker
Councilman—C. W. Judy	Judge—E. H. Schwinger
Councilman—F. E. Strader	Chief of Police—E. B. Rice

Clerk—I. A. Swartout

City of San Gabriel (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5500. Councilmen meet every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, Jas. M. Fisk

Councilman—Chas. Haas
Councilman—Glen Evans
Councilman—L. A. Williams
Councilman—Harold Lange
Treasurer—C. C. Pearson
Attorney—H. S. Farrell
Judge—J. H. Smith
Chief of Police—A. E. Manzer

Clerk—Ira H. Stouffer

City of Sanger (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3642. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, H. L. Suderman

Councilman—T. P. Taylor
Councilman—J. W. Post
Councilman—F. J. Brehler
Councilman—C. D. Jones
Treasurer—J. W. Reinhardt
Attorney—S. F. Hollins
Judge—W. M. Bars
Chief of Police—L. R. Street

Clerk—Frank Niles

City of San Joaquin (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 150. Councilmen meet each third Monday.

Mayor, W. H. Tuttle

Councilman—E. G. Stahl
Councilman—P. A. Slingsby
Councilman—Enoch Anderson
Councilman—Vacancy
Treasurer—A. F. C. Greene
Attorney—Neil Cunningham
Judge—W. H. Tuttle
Chief of Police—L. E. Dunn

Clerk—J. B. Turner

City of San Jacinto (Riverside County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1350. Councilmen meet first Tuesday after first Monday of each month.

Mayor, L. R. DePeel

Councilman—Taylor Black
Councilman—R. E. King
Councilman—C. N. Parker
Councilman—L. A. Reynolds
Treasurer—W. E. Clare
Attorney—F. M. Sallee
Judge—C. E. McAllister
Chief of Police—E. T. Tanner

Clerk—George Grover

City of San Jose (Santa Clara County)

City of third class. Population (estimated) 67,500. Regular meetings of council, every Monday evening.

President of Council, Fred Doerr

Councilman—Jos. T. Brooks
Councilman—A. M. Meyer
Councilman—W. J. Bigger
Councilman—W. L. Biebrach
Councilman—D. M. Denegri
Councilman—Charles Bishop
Auditor—Roy E. Walter
Clerk—J. J. Lynch
Treasurer—Geo. B. Campbell
Police Judge—Percy O'Connor
City Manager—Clarence B. Goodwin
Building Inspector—M. C. Woodruff
Engineer and Superintendent of Streets—W. L. Popp
Chief Food Inspector—M. B. Bell
Deputy Superintendent of Parks and Playgrounds—L. C. Maynard
Attorney—Archer Bowden
Chief of Police—Captain J. N. Black
Chief of Fire Department—E. H. Snedaker
Chief Electrical Inspector—J. C. Hamilton
Superintendent of Schools—Walter L. Bachrodt

Health Officer—Dr. H. C. Brown

Plumbing and Sanitary Inspector, Fred N. Johnson

BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

H. G. Hill, chairman; Mrs. Philip L. Wise, J. C. Elder, Mrs. Selma B. Olinder, Mrs. Herbert C. Jones. Edith Daley, Secretary and Librarian.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

C. S. Allen, Chairman; John S. Williams, Dr. W. S. Van Dalsem, D. J. Burnett, Frank H. Benson. Walter L. Bachrodt, Secretary and Superintendent of Schools.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Judge H. D. Tuttle, Chairman; A. B. Post and A. J. Rose.

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Warren H. Pomeroy, Chairman; W. L. Popp, Secretary; F. L. Fehren, Ernest N. Curtis and Archer Bowden.

Town of San Juan (San Benito County)

Post Office, San Juan Bautista

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 650. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, Frank A. Abbe

Councilman	Fred J. Beck	Treasurer	John A. Marentis
Councilman	Fred W. Kemp	Attorney	Geo. Jean
Councilman	Stephen Lavagnino	Judge	A. H. Merrill
Councilman	Irving G. Grundel	Chief of Police	E. E. Zanetta

Clerk — Edward J. Murray

City of San Leandro (Alameda County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 16,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Jerry W. DeCou

Councilman	Geo. W. Hall	Attorney	A. M. Carden
Councilman	Andrew Miller	Judge	J. W. Gannon
Councilman	H. L. Landis	Chief of Police	J. F. Peralta
Councilman	J. J. Gill	City Manager	W. A. Richmond
Treasurer	L. S. Pratt	Clerk	E. F. Hutchings

City of San Luis Obispo (San Luis Obispo County)

Chartered city. Population 7500. Regular meetings of council, first and third Mondays at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, L. F. Sinsheimer

Councilman	H. E. Cox	Police Judge	A. H. Brazil
Councilman	L. J. Defosset	Chief of Police	F. J. Bollinger
Councilman	Chas. Forbes	Superintendent of Streets and City Engineer	L. W. Moore
Councilman	John Chapek	Fire Chief	Joe Ghigliotti
Clerk	Mrs. Callie M. John	Engineer Fire Department	W. L. Payton
Attorney	M. A. Fitzgerald	Treasurer	J. C. James
Collector	Mrs. Annie M. Lilley		

City of San Marino (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2500. Councilmen meet second Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, R. H. Lacy

Councilman	Wm. Hertrich	Treasurer	H. F. Stewart
Councilman	W. C. Crowell	Attorney	S. M. Haskins
Councilman	W. L. Valentine	Judge	W. A. O. Munsell
Councilman	D. A. McGilvray	Chief of Police	Ben S. Parker

Clerk — H. W. Joyce

City of San Mateo (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 16,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, F. E. Beer

Councilman—A. J. Watson	Attorney—J. E. McCurdy
Councilman—J. E. Casey	Judge—Geo. A. Kertell
Councilman—Aylett R. Cotton	Chief of Police—Thos. F. Burke
Councilman—Martin A. Poss	City Manager—Oscar F. Weissgerber
Treasurer—Chas. A. Ginnever	Clerk—E. W. Foster

City of San Rafael (Marin County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 7500. Regular meeting of council, first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Jas. H. Wilkins

Councilman—Carl G. Wehrli	Attorney—J. L. Martinelli
Councilman—J. P. Williams	Chief of Police—Peter O'Brien
Councilman—H. K. Walton	Engineer and City Manager—H. K. Brainerd
Councilman—Geo. G. Vanderly	Police Judge—John B. Lovell
Clerk and Assessor—Eugene W. Smith	Health Officer—Dr. H. M. Beck
Treasurer and Tax Collector—Geo. Murray	

City of Santa Ana (Orange County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 32,000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, F. L. Purinton

Councilman—J. L. McBride	Treasurer—Margaret L. Esau
Councilman—W. J. Kelly	Attorney—C. D. Swanner
Councilman—Homer C. Chaney	Judge—John F. Talbott
Councilman—Stanley E. Goode	Chief of Police—L. C. Rogers
City Manager—W. G. Knox	Clerk—E. L. Vegely

City of Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County)

Chartered city. Population 35,000. Regular meetings of council every Thursday of each month.

Mayor, T. R. Finley

Attorney—S. J. Bingham	Clerk and Auditor—S. B. Taggart
Treasurer and Tax Collector—W. R. Kearney	Chief of Police—George C. Sloan
	Chief of Fire Department—A. H. Cooley

City of Santa Clara (Santa Clara County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 6500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Dr. J. L. Pritchard

Councilman—Ralph Giannini	Treasurer—Robert A. Fatjo
Councilman—A. H. Santos	Attorney—C. C. Coolidge
Councilman—R. E. Tremaine	Judges—C. A. Thompson and M. S. Walsh
Councilman—P. Concannon	Chief of Police—Geo. P. Fallon

Clerk—A. J. Cronin

City of Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz County)

Chartered city. Population 13,500. Regular meetings of council every Monday at 9.15 a.m.

Mayor, Fred W. Swanton

Commissioner—G. W. Witney	Attorney—John H. Leonard
Commissioner—U. M. Thompson	Chief of Police—E. B. Kalar
Commissioner—Geo. R. Gray	Clerk and Treasurer—S. A. Evans
Commissioner—Noel L. Patterson	Chief Fire Department and Water Superintendent—R. S. Tait
City Engineer and Street Superintendent—Roy W. Fowler	Police Judge—John H. Leonard

City of Santa Maria (Santa Barbara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, A. F. Fugler

Councilman	F. L. Roemer	Treasurer	J. L. Glines
Councilman	J. F. Bradley	Attorney	F. J. Goble
Councilman	C. W. Smith	Judge	L. J. Morris
Councilman	W. W. Stokes	Chief of Police	W. E. Feland

Clerk——Mrs. Flora A. Rivers

City of Santa Monica (Los Angeles County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 40,000. Regular meetings of council, daily at 10 a.m. except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Commissioner and Mayor, H. Michel

Commissioner, Clerk, and Treasurer	F. A. Helton	Commissioner of Public Safety	H. Michel
Commissioner of Public Works	J. A. Morton	Commissioner	J. A. Morton
Commissioner of Finance	F. A. Helton	Attorney	C. L. Coffin
		Chief of Police	H. Michel

City of Santa Paula (Ventura County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, M. L. Steckel

Councilman	Walter Hersey	Treasurer	A. L. Shively
Councilman	Perry Bunting	Attorney	A. H. Blanchard
Councilman	W. L. Ramsey	Judge	M. G. Demarest
Councilman	F. F. Harvey	Chief of Police	L. A. Sheppard

Clerk——M. G. Demarest

City of Santa Rosa (Sonoma County)

Chartered city. Population 13,500. Regular meetings of council first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, George R. Caden

Councilman	John P. Overton	Attorney	Wallace L. Ware
Councilman	Robert Madison	Recorder	C. N. Collins
Councilman	Carl A. Sawyer	Assessor	John Hawkes
Councilman	Fred C. Steiner	Health Officer	E. J. Helgren
Treasurer	McBride Smith	Fire Chief	J. Wm. Duncan
Engineer	Arthur P. Noyes	City Manager	Chas. O. Dunbar
Chief of Police	Charles B. O'Neal	Department Health Officer	E. J. Helgren

Clerk——Clair B. Reid

Town of Sausalito (Marin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet second Monday of each month.

Mayor, C. D. Phelps

Councilman	J. B. Lowe	Treasurer	H. J. Thomas
Councilman	Webb H. Mahaffy	Attorney	H. C. Symonds
Councilman	F. V. Pistolesi	Judge	I. M. Henry
Councilman	M. T. Ygnacio	Chief of Police	Jas. P. McGowan

Clerk——W. Z. Tiffany

City of Seal Beach (Orange County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1200. Councilmen meet first and third Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, R. E. Dolley

Councilman	E. J. Hughes	Treasurer	Miss Elsie McClelland
Councilman	H. W. Snider	Attorney	Burr A. Brown
Councilman	C. O. Wheat	Judge	B. B. Brown
Councilman	J. R. John	Chief of Police	A. G. Johnson

Clerk——Mrs. Ollie B. Padrick

City of Sebastopol (Sonoma County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2050. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. W. Rule

Councilman	C. A. Miller	Treasurer	W. W. Monroe
Councilman	J. F. Miller	Attorney	L. G. Scott
Councilman	Porter Osborn	Judge	H. McCormick
Councilman	W. H. Baitey	Chief of Police	E. J. Foster

Clerk—F. G. McFarlane

City of Selma (Fresno County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Luther Jones

Councilman	T. J. Hansen	Treasurer	W. J. Johnson
Councilman	J. R. Crossley	Attorney	C. E. Sheppard
Councilman	R. A. Groshong	Judge	E. C. Laughlin
Councilman	I. L. Steward	Chief of Police	E. E. Wright

Clerk—T. C. Jarnagin

City of Sierra Madre (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Wilbur F. Thayer, Jr.

Councilman	Herman Hall	Treasurer	C. J. Pegler
Councilman	Henry Isaacs	Attorney	Frederick Baker
Councilman	Joseph Belohlavek	Judge	W. C. Shaw
Councilman	Albert G. Myers	Chief of Police	E. H. Keegan

Clerk—L. Dietz

City of Signal Hill (Los Angeles County)

City Hall, 2120 Cherry avenue, Long Beach

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, William E. Hinshaw

Councilman	William McLean	Treasurer	Anna Goodyear
Councilman	Vernon W. Vore	Attorney	Vernon Lilley
Councilman	John A. Edmundson	Judge	Ernest Beam
Councilman	Howard P. Mitchell	Chief of Police	Chas. F. Niblack

Clerk—George H. Cooper

Town of Sisson (Siskiyou County)

(Name changed to Town of Mt. Shasta)

City of Soledad (Monterey County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 500. Councilmen meet second Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, A. T. Johnson

Councilman	C. J. Giacomezzi	Treasurer	Chas. Frolli
Councilman	E. G. Giacomazzi	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Peter Gottfriedsen	Judge	J. P. Mills
Councilman	Wm. Weber	Chief of Police	J. P. Hansen

Clerk—Henry V. Tavernetti

City of Sonoma (Sonoma County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 801. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, Fred Bulotti

Councilman	C. C. Bean	Treasurer	R. B. Hunter
Councilman	E. T. Lindley	Attorney	H. A. Postlethwise
Councilman	A. R. Grinstead	Judge	J. L. Small
Councilman	Jep Valente	Chief of Police	J. F. Tate

Clerk—H. W. Gottenberg

City of Sonora (Tuolumne County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, A. A. Neale

Councilman	J. G. Simpson	Treasurer	Geo. A. Griffin
Councilman	C. A. Rudorf	Attorney	T. Wilzinski
Councilman	T. E. Hunt	Judge	C. C. Ortega
Councilman	C. P. Jones	Chief of Police	T. P. Doyle

Clerk—Frank Mallard

City of South Gate (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 21,000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, A. J. Schoby

Councilman	R. L. Rutherford	Treasurer	J. W. Shope
Councilman	A. D. Poteet	Attorney	Brewton A. Hayne
Councilman	K. C. Bryant	Judge	Ezra Neff
Councilman	L. A. Martin	Chief of Police	Franklin C. Bridcott

Clerk—H. C. Peiffer

City of South Pasadena (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 16,000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Mondays of each month.

Mayor, B. A. Garlinghouse

Councilman	S. G. Pollard	Attorney	Horace E. Vedder
Councilman	C. W. Upton	Judge	Cloyd W. Snyder
Councilman	John C. Jacobs	Chief of Police	Frank B. Higgins
Councilman	E. E. Washburn	City Manager	O. S. Roen
Treasurer	Edith H. Lowry	Clerk	Nettie A. Hewitt

City of South San Francisco (San Mateo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, A. J. Eschelbach

Councilman	Andrew Hynding	Treasurer	E. P. Kauffmann
Councilman	Rod Tibbetts	Attorney	J. W. Coleberd
Councilman	Reese Lloyd	Judge	E. Farrell
Councilman	M. Minucciani	Chief of Police	Louis Belloni

Clerk, Assessor and Tax Collector, Dan McSweeney

Town of St. Helena (Napa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1850. Councilmen meet first Tuesday after second Monday of each month.

Mayor, Walter Metzner

Councilman	A. G. Haskell	Treasurer	Maye Bradley
Councilman	Leslie Merriam	Attorney	C. N. Riggins
Councilman	John C. Money	Judge	L. D. Vasconi
Councilman	Jay M. Salladay	Chief of Police	C. C. Johnson

Clerk—E. R. Palmer

City of Stockton (San Joaquin County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 56,000. Regular meetings of the council every Monday, 8 p.m.

Mayor, Raymond J. Wheeler

Councilman------------Martin Gravem	Treasurer-----------------T. L. Porter
Councilman---------Albert G. Johnston	Clerk---------------------A. L. Banks
Councilman------------Karl C. Brueck	Attorney-------------J. Leroy Johnson
Councilman-------------Thos. H. Luke	Auditor----------------J. P. Campbell
Councilman-----------John H. Masters	Chief of Police-------------C. W. Potter
Councilman-----------Grover A. Grider	Chief of Fire Department-M. D. Murphy
Councilman-----------Thos. R. Stribley	Engineer-----------------W. B. Hogan
Councilman-------------J. C. Tremaine	City Manager----------C. E. Ashburner
Councilman-------Raymond J. Wheeler	Superintendent of Streets--J. B. Tyrrell

Town of Suisun (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 800. Councilmen meet first Tuesday after each Monday of each month.

Mayor, Edward Dinkelspiel

Councilman----------------B. F. Rush	Treasurer---------------Geo. C. Trainor
Councilman------------S. G. Bransford	Attorney-------------------K. I. Jones
Councilman---------------Henry Bird	Judge------------------M. A. Maynard
Councilman-------------C. E. Mayfield	Chief of Police-----------L. V. Chrisler

Clerk------------------A. N. Trainor

Town of Sunnyvale (Santa Clara County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Wm. McLaughlin

Councilman----------Edwina A. Benner	Treasurer---------------C. C. Spalding
Councilman--------------J. M. Gillogly	Attorney----------------N. E. Wretman
Councilman--------------Lewis Larson	Judge------------------W. K. Roberts
Councilman-------------Anton Schmidt	Chief of Police---------Otto M. Carlson

Clerk-----------------Ida Trubschenck

Town of Susanville (Lassen County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, E. W. Smith

Councilman-----------H. L. McMurphy	Treasurer-------------------J. H. Craig
Councilman-----------E. P. Honsberger	Attorney-----------------B. V. Curlar
Councilman--------------Hardin Barry	Judge-------------------M. R. Arnold
Councilman----------------Wm. Greba	Chief of Police-------------W. O. Long

Clerk--------------------M. J. Tilley

City of Sutter Creek (Amador County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 900. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, Louis L. Malatesta

Councilman------------------W. Lucot	Treasurer------------------F. J. Payne
Councilman--------------Andrew Riley	Attorney-----------------Ralph McGee
Councilman--------------S. E. Robbins	Judge-----------------Allen McWayne
Councilman----------Louis Walkmeister	Chief of Police---------W. S. Hartwick

Clerk--------------Miss Minnie Provis

City of Taft (Kern County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, C. A. Williams

Councilman--------------W. B. Finley	Treasurer---------------F. L. Benedict
Councilman----------------L. B. Graff	Attorney ---------------------Vacancy
Councilman---------------A. W. Brink	Judge------------------C. F. Rathbone
Councilman---------------F. E. Davis	Chief of Police-----------H. R. Higgins

Clerk---------------------C. A. Page

City of Tehachapi (Kern County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 700. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, L. J. Kanstein

Councilman	C. S. Chitwood	Treasurer	C. O. Lee
Councilman	S. A. Shields	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	H. A. Waferling	Judge	Fred Snyder, Jr.
Councilman	H. B. White	Chief of Police	P. N. Luca

Clerk—Fred Snyder, Jr.

Town of Tehama (Tehama County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 200. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. T. Youles

Councilman	Lulu Simpson	Treasurer	G. C. Simpson
Councilman	Elizabeth Dailey	Attorney	Vacancy
Councilman	Nana Andrews	Judge	C. E. Causley
Councilman	E. D. Simpson	Chief of Police	M. W. Muller

Clerk—Louise Underhill

City of Torrance (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 6000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, John Dennis

Councilman	A. B. Wolfe	Treasurer	Harry H. Dolley
Councilman	Chas. M. Inman	Attorney	Perry G. Briney
Councilman	G. A. Maxwell	Judge	Charles T. Rippy
Councilman	C. E. Raymond	Chief of Police	G. M. Calder

Clerk—Albert H. Bartlett

City of Tracy (San Joaquin County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, James N. Lamb

Councilman	A. A. Gray	Treasurer	J. H. Canale
Councilman	Wm. T. Tschierschky	Attorney	B. S. Crittenden
Councilman	N. S. Dwelly	Judge	S. S. McLain
Councilman	C. L. Sheppard	Chief of Police	W. H. Lasswell

Clerk—Geo. L. Frerichs

City of Tujunga (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, E. A. Miller

Councilman	J. O'B. Bodkin	Treasurer	J. W. Russel
Councilman	Dr. Chas. E. Stauter	Attorney	C. W. Byrer
Councilman	S. H. Smith	Judge	Earl Newmire
Councilman	W. T. Hamilton	Chief of Police	W. W. Hedrick

Clerk—Bertha A. Morgan

City of Tulare (Tulare County)

Special charter city. Population (estimated) 6000. Regular meetings of council first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

President of Council, T. C. Hampson

Councilman	W. M. Brown	Police Judge	H. C. Cross
Councilman	E. L. Smith	City Attorney	F. J. Heid
Councilman	W. H. Hahesy	Treasurer	A. J. Menown
Councilman	W. D. Cook	Chief of Police	J. R. MacDonald
Clerk and Auditor	C. W. Cobb	Assessor	H. C. Cross

Acting City Manager—R. M. Berryhill

City of Turlock (Stanislaus County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 5200. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Frank A. Pierson

Councilman—A. L. Peterson	Treasurer—H. W. Richenbacher
Councilman—A. W. Johnson	Attorney—J. C. Nichols
Councilman—M. Hedman	Judge—W. Coburn Cook
Councilman—J. S. Webb	Chief of Police—E. W. Gaddy

Clerk—A. P. Ferguson

City of Ukiah (Mendocino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 3000. Councilmen meet every Monday evening.

Mayor, W. D. L. Held

Councilman—U. S. Gantz	Treasurer—H. S. Pierson
Councilman—J. R. Thomas	Attorney—C. M. Mannon
Councilman—Guy Redwine	Judge—H. S. Pierson
Councilman—Martha A. Toles	Chief of Police—T. M. Cleland

Clerk—F. C. Handy

City of Upland (San Bernardino County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 5000. Councilmen meet first and third Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, A. H. Johnson

Councilman—C. K. Francisco	Treasurer—O. E. Atwood
Councilman—P. H. McQuillan	Attorney—Ralph E. Swing
Councilman—L. E. Moser	Judge—G. R. Crane
Councilman—F. C. Buffington	Chief of Police—J. F. Sawyer

Clerk—E. C. Mehl

City of Vacaville (Solano County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1400. Councilmen meet first Tuesday of each month.

Mayor, R. C. Gray

Councilman—E. L. Cripe	Treasurer—Mary L. Sexton
Councilman—C. B. Clawson	Attorney—Thos. E. Reynolds
Councilman—Geo. H. Sharpe	Judge—S. M. Dobbins
Councilman—C. J. Uhl	Chief of Police—W. F. Hughes

Clerk—C. L. Adsit

City of Vallejo (Solano County)

Chartered city. Population 21,107. Regular meetings of commission, daily at 10 a.m.

Mayor, Fred H. Heegler

Commissioner—Frank Brew	Auditor and Assessor—Geo. D. Hildreth
Commissioner—E. J. Blanco	Police Judge—Wm. T. Kelley
Clerk—Alfred E. Edgcumbe	Engineer and Superintendent of Streets—T. D. Kilkenny
Attorney—Russell F. O'Hara	Health Officer—Jas. W. Brownlie
Treasurer—May E. Chappell	Plumbing Inspector—Wm. Hemmings
Chief of Police—W. T. Stanford	

City of Ventura (Ventura County)

(See San Buenaventura)

City of Vernon (Los Angeles County)

Post-office address, Thirty-eighth and Irving streets, Vernon

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1500. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, J. J. Furlong

Councilman—J. W. Kniffin	Treasurer—F. G. French
Councilman—J. B. Leonis	Attorney—T. V. Cassidy
Councilman—P. J. Durbin	Judge—C. B. Hubbard
Councilman—Richard Levy	Chief of Police—E. Giles

Clerk—T. J. Furlong

City of Visalia (Tulare County)

Chartered city. Population 7500. Council meets on first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, E. F. Lambert

Councilman—Geo. Tschumy	Treasurer—L. C. Hyde
Councilman—R. J. Bagby	Police Judge—J. S. Clack
Councilman—Wm. E. Ward	Assessor—John F. Clark
Councilman—T. T. Godsey	Chief of Police—Harry H. Davis
Clerk—Ida Markham	City Manager—B. J. Pardee
Attorney—E. I. Feemster	Controller—Geo. T. Clotfelter

Town of Walnut Creek (Contra Costa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1100. Councilmen meet first Wednesday of each month.

Mayor, E. B. Anderson

Councilman—J. A. Lemoine	Treasurer—C. L. Thomson
Councilman—Norman Wilson	Attorney—Wm. J. Locke
Councilman—E. B. Bradley	Judge—George O. Duncan
Councilman—F. A. Marshall	Chief of Police—Theo. Burling

Clerk—Esther Hatfield

City of Watsonville (Santa Cruz County)

Chartered city. Population (estimated) 7500. Councilmen meet first Tuesday after the fifth of each month.

Mayor, C. H. Baker

Alderman—P. A. Callaghen	Alderman—J. R. Uren
Alderman—H. H. Dodge	Alderman—T. M. Wright
Alderman—M. L. Kalich	Treasurer—C. A. Palmtag
Alderman—C. B. Lewis	Attorney—A. W. Sans
Alderman—Dr. W. J. C. Ramsay	Judge—Lindsey Webb
Alderman—Peter Sager	Chief of Police—R. L. Hastings

Clerk—M. M. Swisher

Town of Wheatland (Yuba County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 520. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Robert Walker

Councilman—Clyde Nightingale	Treasurer—Mrs. Helen B. Waltz
Councilman—W. B. Ball	Attorney—W. P. Rich
Councilman—W. H. McCulloch	Judge—S. D. Hicks
Councilman—Henry R. Creps	Chief of Police—J. H. Schouton

Clerk—W. H. Niemeyer

City of Whittier (Los Angeles County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 15,000. Councilmen meet first Monday after first Friday of each month, and two weeks thereafter.

Mayor, A. N. Chamness

Councilman—O. S. Coppock	Treasurer—R. W. Pearson
Councilman—W. G. Rich	Attorney—Arthur G. Wray
Councilman—W. D. Stockdale	Judge—Geo. A. Flory
Councilman—E. C. Siewert	Chief of Police—E. L. Essley

Clerk—Paul Gilmore

City of Williams (Colusa County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month at 8 p.m.

Mayor, J. L. Mendenhall

Councilman—H. C. Stovall	Treasurer—Vergie G. Murphy
Councilman—H. H. Crutcher	Attorney—Thos. Rutledge (Colusa)
Councilman—J. F. Fouch	Judge—Geo. B. Reckers
Councilman—D. H. Byrnes	Chief of Police—C. M. Harlan

Clerk—Ira A. Fouch

City of West Covina (Los Angeles County)

Post-office address, Covina

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 650. Councilmen meet every Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

Mayor, B. F. Maxson

Councilman	E. F. Gloege	Treasurer	Beulah W. Yarnell
Councilman	George King	Attorney	Emmet H. Wilson
Councilman	Arthur Yarnell	Judge	C. D. Wilfinger
Councilman	S. L. Watts	Chief of Police	Wayne Weaver

Clerk—C. D. Wolfinger

Town of Willits (Mendocino County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Jas. L. Roberson

Councilman	H. M. Burke	Treasurer	Max Haskett
Councilman	A. Rinaldi	Attorney	Frank W. Taft
Councilman	J. J. Keller	Judge	P. H. Taylor
Councilman	Sam Ames	Chief of Police	J. Thom

Clerk—A. M. Sacry

Town of Willows (Glenn County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, J. F. Pieper

Councilman	F. E. Brenneman	Treasurer	C. D. Linebaugh
Councilman	W. M. Kirkpatrick	Attorney	C. F. Byrd
Councilman	Chas. S. Schmidt	Judge	L. M. Benoit
Councilman	Wm. Watson	Chief of Police	E. H. Rhodes

Clerk—J. C. Eubank

Town of Winters (Yolo County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 1000. Councilmen meet first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Mayor, Dr. H. R. King

Councilman	G. D. Cooper	Treasurer	C. S. Culton
Councilman	E. H. Edwards	Attorney	H. M. Ball
Councilman	J. H. Roseberry	Judge	E. B. Baker
Councilman	Mrs. B. M. Sinclair	Chief of Police	Geo. R. Sidwell

Clerk—Chas. E. Day

City of Woodland (Yolo County)

City of fifth class. Population (estimated) 7000. Councilmen meet first and third Mondays of each month.

Mayor, J. O. Chalmers

Councilman	T. E. Brown	Treasurer	J. A. Murray
Councilman	H. Henigan	Attorney	J. H. Laugenour
Councilman	R. Howard	Judge	S. E. Schluer
Councilman	B. A. Nordyke	Chief of Police	P. P. Lawson

Clerk—J. H. Laugenour

Town of Yreka (Siskiyou County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 2000. Councilmen meet first and third Thursdays of each month.

Mayor, Geo. C. Kleaver

Councilman	Marion Dayley	Treasurer	J. P. Churchill
Councilman	Chas. A. Logan	Attorney	Jas. M. Allen
Councilman	A. L. Herzog	Judge	E. C. Collier
Councilman	Geo. F. Hellmuth	Chief of Police	Chas. D. Doggett

Clerk—U. F. Brown

City of Yuba City (Sutter County)

City of sixth class. Population (estimated) 4000. Councilmen meet first Monday of each month.

Mayor, Richard Walton

Councilman	Martin Sullivan	Treasurer	E. T. Hughes
Councilman	Claude Triplett	Attorney	Arthur Coats
Councilman	Hugh P. Jones	Judge	W. E. Tucker
Councilman	E. J. White	Chief of Police	E. L. McCune

Clerk----------------Beatrice Johnson

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS

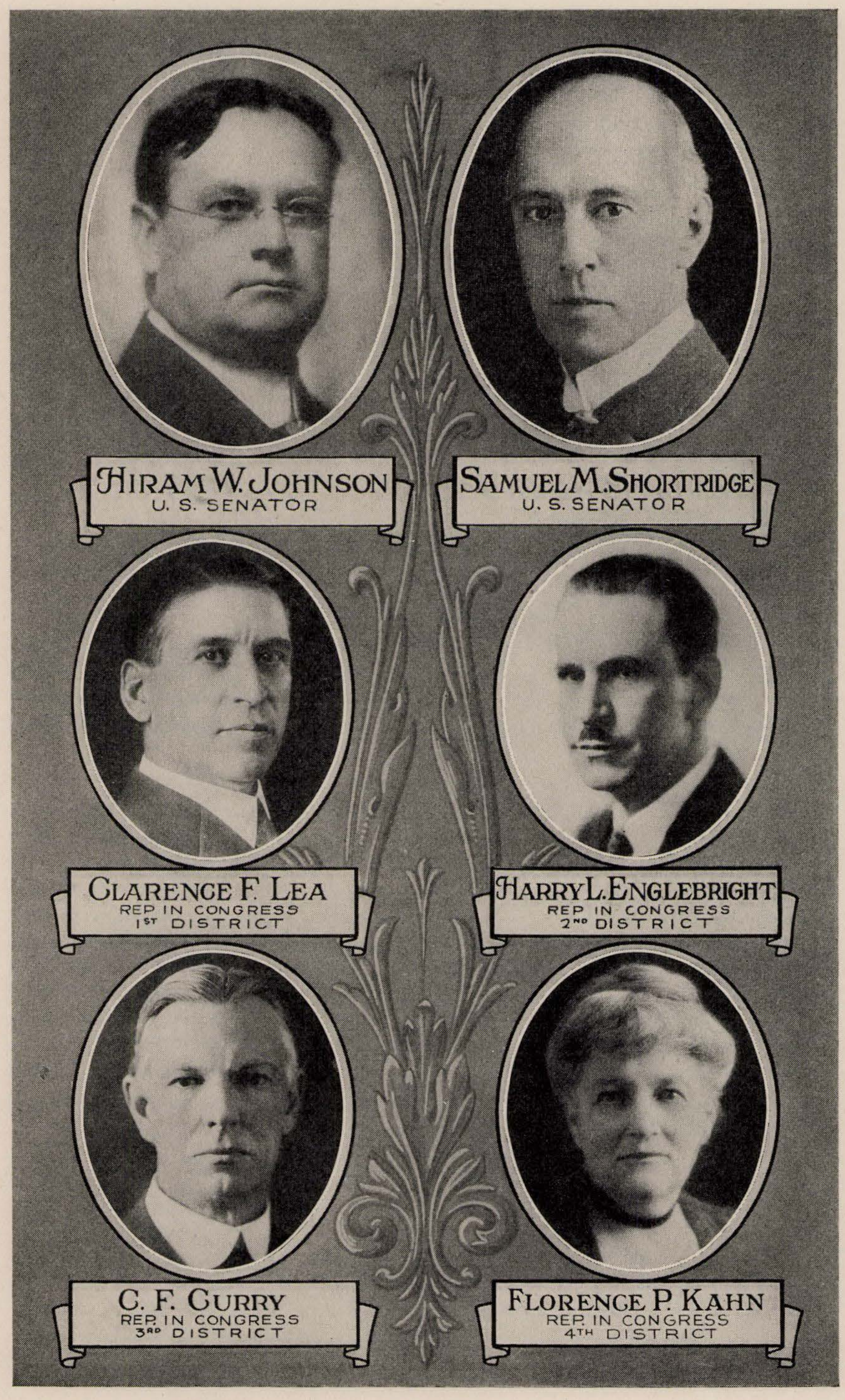
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts	President of the United States
Charles G. Dawes of Illinois	Vice President
Everett Sanders of Indiana	Secretary to the President
Nicholas Longworth of Ohio	Speaker of the House

The Cabinet

Calvin Coolidge	President
Frank B. Kellogg	Secretary of State
Andrew W. Mellon	Secretary of the Treasury
Dwight F. Davis	Secretary of War
John G. Sargent	Attorney General
Harry S. New	Postmaster General
Curtis D. Wilbur	Secretary of the Navy
Hubert Work	Secretary of Interior
William M. Jardine	Secretary of Agriculture
Herbert Hoover	Secretary of Commerce
James J. Davis	Secretary of Labor

NOTE.—The salary of the President is $75,000 per year; of the Vice President and Cabinet officers, each, $15,000.


HIRAM W. JOHNSON
U. S. SENATOR
SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE
U. S. SENATOR
CLARENCE F. LEA
REP. IN CONGRESS
1ST DISTRICT
HARRY L. ENGLEBRIGHT
REP. IN CONGRESS
2ND DISTRICT
C. F. CURRY
REP. IN CONGRESS
3RD DISTRICT
FLORENCE P. KAHN
REP. IN CONGRESS
4TH DISTRICT

United States Legislative Officers for California

UNITED STATES SENATORS

HIRAM WARREN JOHNSON (Republican) was born in Sacramento, California, September 2, 1866; was married in the city of Sacramento to Minnie McNeal, daughter of Archibald McNeal, and of this marriage there are two sons, both adults, Hiram Warren Johnson, Jr., and Archibald McNeal Johnson; resided in Sacramento until 1902, and then moved to San Francisco; present residence 857 Green street, San Francisco. Educated in public schools of Sacramento and University of California; by profession, lawyer; elected Governor of California November 8, 1910; inaugurated January 3, 1911; reelected Governor November 3, 1914. Elected United States Senator November 7, 1916; reelected November 7, 1922.

SAMUEL MORGAN SHORTRIDGE (Republican) was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, August 3, 1861, son of Rev. Elias W. and Talitha C. Shortridge; married to Laura Leigh Gashwiler and they have two sons—Samuel M. Shortridge, Jr., and John G. Shortridge; lawyer; presidential elector for Harrison 1888, for McKinley 1900, for Taft 1908; nominated for United States Senator by Republicans of California at primary election August 31, 1920, and elected at general election November 2, 1920, reelected November 2, 1926. Present residence, Menlo Park, San Mateo County, California.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

First Congressional District

CLARENCE FREDERICK LEA, of Santa Rosa, California, born in Lake County, California, July 11, 1874, where he resided until 1898; son of James M. and Elizabeth Lea; attended common schools, Lakeport Academy, Stanford University, and law department, University of Denver; admitted to bar 1898, then began the practice of law at Santa Rosa; district attorney of Sonoma County 1907 to 1917; president of the District Attorneys' Association of California 1916–17; married Daisy A. Wright July 18, 1907; suffered loss of only child, Frederick, aged 6 years, September 5, 1918; served in the Sixty-fifth Congress, as nominee of Democratic party; served in the Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Congresses as nominee of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Second Congressional District

HARRY LANE ENGLEBRIGHT (Republican) of Nevada City, California, was born in that city January 2, 1884; graduated from grammar and high schools of Nevada City, California, and attended the University of California; is a mining engineer by profession and is actively connected with various mining enterprises in California; from 1911 to 1914 was mineral inspector for the field division of the General Land Office; engineer for the State Conservation Commission of California; he is the son of William F. Englebright, deceased, who represented practically the same district in the Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses; on December 14, 1912, he was married to Miss Marie Grace Jackson, of Nevada City, California; they have one son, Harry Jackson Englebright; is a member of the American Mining Congress, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and from 1925 to 1926 was great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men for the State of California; elected to the Sixty-ninth Congress at a special election, August 31, 1926, and reelected to the Seventieth Congress, November 2, 1926, without opposition.

Third Congressional District

CHARLES FORREST CURRY (Republican), of Sacramento, was born in Naperville, Illinois, and is the son of the late Charles H. M. and Emma J. (Kimball) Curry; moved with his parents to Seattle; after spending some time in the then Territory of Washington, the family removed to California, of which state his maternal grandfather was a resident and pioneer; in 1886 was elected a member of the California Assembly from the thirty-sixth district in San Francisco; in 1890 was appointed superintendent of Station B post office in San Francisco, and in 1894 resigned that position to accept the Republican nomination for county clerk, to which office he was elected and served a term of four years; in 1898 received the Republican nomination for Secretary of State, to which office he was elected and served three consecutive terms of four years each; appointed Building and Loan Commissioner of California January, 1911; October 5, 1891, married Lillie A. Siperly, who died October 2, 1898; his family consists of two children, Florence A. and C. F. Curry, Jr., captain in the Air Service Reserve, who served in France and Germany; one sister, Mrs. A. M. Peterson, and two nephews, Leonard C. Curry and Emmett J. Peterson, who was in the Naval Flying Corps. Mr. Curry was elected to the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Congresses.

Fourth Congressional District

FLORENCE P. KAHN (Republican), of San Francisco, elected February 17, 1925, to the Sixty-ninth Congress to succeed her husband, the late Hon. Julius Kahn. Reelected to the Seventieth Congress.


RICHARD J. WELCH
REP. IN CONGRESS
5TH DISTRICT
ALBERT E. CARTER
REP. IN CONGRESS
6TH DISTRICT
HENRY E. BARBOUR
REP. IN CONGRESS
7TH DISTRICT
ARTHUR M. FREE
REP. IN CONGRESS
8TH DISTRICT
W. E. EVANS
REP. IN CONGRESS
9TH DISTRICT
JOE CRAIL
REP. IN CONGRESS
10TH DISTRICT
PHIL D. SWING
REP. IN CONGRESS
11TH DISTRICT

Fifth Congressional District

RICHARD J. WELCH (Republican), of San Francisco, member California State Senate from 1901 to 1913 and member of legislative body of the city and county of San Francisco from 1916 to 1926. Elected to the Sixty-ninth Congress to fill an unexpired term and reelected to the Seventieth Congress without opposition.

Sixth Congressional District

ALBERT E. CARTER (Republican), of Oakland, Alameda County, California; born near Visalia, Tulare County, California; graduated from public school, the San Jose State Normal School, and law department of the University of California, with degree of LL. B.; served as commissioner of public works of the city of Oakland from July 1, 1921, to February 21, 1925; while commissioner initiated plan for comprehensive development of harbor on east side of San Francisco Bay; member of firm of Carter & Peterson, attorneys at law, Oakland, California; director and attorney for First National Bank of Oakland; married Martha Lee Grimsley; elected to Sixty-ninth Congress; reelected to Seventieth Congress November 2, 1926, without having had opposition either at the primary or at the general election.

Seventh Congressional District

HENRY ELLSWORTH BARBOUR (Republican), Representative in Congress from the Seventh District of California. Born at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, New York, March 8, 1877; was educated in the public schools of Ogdensburg, the Ogdensburg Free Academy, Union College (Schenectady, New York), and the law department of George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; admitted to the practice of law in New York State in 1901, and in the State of California in 1902; located in Fresno, California, in 1902, and has since been a resident and practicing attorney of that city; married Mary D. Meux, of Fresno, California, October 29, 1907; they have two sons, John Meux Barbour and Richard Houston Barbour; elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress by a majority of 2731; received both the Republican and Democratic nominations in the primary election of 1920 and was reelected to the Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 49,198; in 1922 received both the Republican and Democratic nominations, and was reelected to the Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Congresses without opposition.

Eighth Congressional District

ARTHUR MONROE FREE (Republican), of San Jose, California, was born in that city January 15, 1879; graduated from the grammar and high school in Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, California, and then attended the University of the Pacific at San Jose, California, one year; in 1901 received the degree of A.B. from Leland Stanford Junior university, and in 1903 received the degree of LL.B. from the same institution; in September, 1903, entered upon the practice of law in Santa Clara County, and shortly afterwards was appointed city attorney of the town of Mountain View, Santa Clara County, California; in November, 1906, was elected district attorney of Santa Clara County, California, and was reelected in November, 1910, and again reelected in 1914; voluntarily retired from the office of district attorney on January 1, 1919, to enter the private practice of law in San Jose, California; in November, 1920, was elected to Congress from the eighth congressional district of California and has been reelected without opposition at each election since. Mr. Free from time to time has been a member of the Republican county central committee of Santa Clara County and the state central committee of California. On May 19, 1908, he was elected president of the Stanford Law Association, which position he held for one year. He is admitted to practice law in all the courts of the United States and in the State of California. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, Past Exalted Ruler of San Jose Lodge No. 522, B. P. O. E., a member of the San Jose Rotary Club, an active member of the Chamber of Commerce of San Jose, and a member of Garden City Lodge, I. O. O. F. On November 11, 1905, he was married to Mabel Carolyn Boscow, of San Francisco, California. The issue of that marriage has been five children—Lloyd Arthur, Gerald Monroe, Geraldine Floy, Robert George, and Herbert William, the last four named being two sets of twins.

Ninth Congressional District

WILLIAM E. EVANS (Republican), Glendale. Born in Laurel County, Kentucky, educated in the public schools and in the Sue Bennett Memorial College of London, Kentucky. Married in 1907, Cecil Corine Smith of Los Angeles, formerly

of Kentucky; they have one daughter, Catherine Cecil, born 1913. Lawyer; delegate to Republican National Convention, 1924; elected to Congress in 1926 by 40,597 over his Prohibition-Democratic opponent.

Tenth Congressional District

JOE CRAIL (Republican) of Los Angeles, California, and his twin brother, Judge Charles S. Crail, dean of the superior court of Los Angeles, were born at Fairfield, Iowa, on Christmas eve, 1877; they resemble each other in appearance, have always dressed alike, and are pleased to be mistaken one for the other; they were partners in the practice of law until Charles went on the bench in 1918; at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War both enlisted as privates for the duration of the war and served in the Volunteer Signal Corps; Joe was made a corporal and Charles was made a sergeant, according to their commanding officer, in order that he could tell one from the other by the chevrons; Joe remained in Cuba with the American army of occupation until its withdrawal; he was married in Berkeley, California, February 10, 1920, to Gladys Schmidt, who was born in that city, as was also her father; they have one child, a daughter, Gladys Crail, born in Los Angeles in 1923. Attorney at law and member of the firm Crail, Shutt, Penprase and Miller at Los Angeles. Elected to the Seventieth Congress by a majority of 122,637—the vote being Crail 144,677; write in 21,977; this district now has a population of more than 1,250,000.

Eleventh Congressional District

PHILIP DAVID SWING (Republican) of El Centro, California, was born November 30, 1884, at San Bernardino, California. Attended public schools and graduated 1905 from Stanford University with the degree of A.B.; was elected member honorary fraternity Phi Beta Kappa. Admitted to the practice of law 1906; became law partner of the late Lieutenant Governor John M. Eshleman 1907. Elected district attorney Imperial County 1911–1915; chief counsel Imperial Irrigation District 1916–1919. Judge superior court Imperial County 1919–1921. Married Nell C. Cremeens in 1912, and family includes two children, Margaret and Phyllis. During the late war was county chairman Four Minute Men, permanent member legal advisory board, chairman executive committee second liberty loan campaign, member county council of defense; put in 4-A classification by draft board, waived exemptions, and enlisted; was in service at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Was elected to Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 37,281 votes; was reelected to Sixty-eighth Congress by a majority of 71,573 votes; was reelected in 1924 and 1926 without opposition.

UNITED STATES SENATORS

Hiram W. Johnson (R) ---------- San Francisco
Samuel M. Shortridge (R) ---------- Menlo Park

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

District	Representative	Residence
First District	Clarence F. Lea (D)	Santa Rosa
Second District	Harry L. Engelbright (R)	Nevada City
Third District	C. F. Curry (R)	Sacramento
Fourth District	Florence P. Kahn (R)	San Francisco
Fifth District	Richard J. Welch (R)	San Francisco
Sixth District	Albert E. Carter (R)	Oakland
Seventh District	Henry E. Barbour (R)	Fresno
Eighth District	Arthur Monroe Free (R)	San Jose
Ninth District	W. E. Evans (R)	Glendale
Tenth District	Joe Crail (R)	Los Angeles
Eleventh District	Phil D. Swing (R)	El Centro

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

(Political Code, Sec. 117.)

1. Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Sonoma, Sutter, Yuba.
2. Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Mariposa, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne.
3. Contra Costa, Napa, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Yolo.

4–5. San Francisco.

6. Alameda.
7. Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, Tulare.
8. Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Ventura.

9–10. Los Angeles.

11. Imperial, Inyo, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego.

UNITED STATES JUDGES

SUPREME COURT

(Court holds annual session at Washington, commencing second Monday in October.)

Name and office	Appointed from	Date of Commission
Chief Justice, William Howard Taft	Connecticut	June 30, 1921
Justice, George Sutherland	Utah	Sept. 5, 1922
Justice, Harlan Fiske Stone	New York	Feb. 5, 1925
Justice, Oliver Wendell Holmes	Massachusetts	Dec. 4, 1902
Justice, Pierce Butler	Minnesota	Dec. 21, 1922
Justice, James C. McReynolds	Tennessee	Aug. 29, 1914
Justice, Edward T. Sanford	Tennessee	Jan. 29, 1923
Justice, Willis Van Devanter	Wyoming	Dec. 16, 1910
Justice, Louis D. Brandeis	Massachusetts	Jan. 28, 1916
Clerk of Supreme Court, Charles E. Cropley	District Columbia	June 6, 1927
Marshal, Frank K. Green	District Columbia	Jan. 5, 1915
Reporter, Ernest Knaebel	Colorado	----------

COURT OF CLAIMS

Name and office	Appointed from	Date of Commission
Chief Justice, Edward K. Campbell	Alabama	May 22, 1913
Judge, Fenton W. Booth	Illinois	Mar. 17, 1905
Judge, James B. Hay	Virginia	July 15, 1916
Judge, Samuel J. Graham	Pennsylvania	July 6, 1919
Judge, McKenzie Moss	Kentucky	June 14, 1926
Clerk, J. Bradley Tanner	New Jersey	Feb. 2, 1920

Address of Court, Cor. Seventeenth St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS

Constituted under Act of Congress approved August 5, 1909.

Address: 719 15th street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

William J. Graham of Illinois — Presiding Judge
Jas. F. Smith of California — Associate Judge
Orion M. Barber of Vermont — Associate Judge
Oscar E. Bland of Indiana — Associate Judge
Chas. F. Hatfield of Ohio — Associate Judge
Frank H. Briggs — Marshal
Arthur B. Shelton — Clerk
Jos. G. Gauges — Assistant Clerk
Alex. H. Clark — Reporter

Duties of the Court.—Decisions of contested cases in the collection of customs duties were formerly in great confusion. It has been exceedingly difficult for the law officers of the Government to obtain consistent interpretations of the various provisions of the tariff law as applied to specific articles. By concentrating the responsibility for deciding such cases in a single judicial body much of the confusion that arises from these variations of interpretation has been removed. It is practically a court of last resort, only six cases out of thousands having been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Courtroom: Room 326, U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, San Francisco, California

Judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals

Circuit Justice—

Hon. George Sutherland, Washington, D. C.

Circuit Judges—

Hon. William B. Gilbert, Portland, Oregon.
Hon. Erskine M. Ross, Los Angeles, California. (Retired.)
Hon. William H. Hunt, San Francisco, California. (By assignment.)
Hon. William W. Morrow, San Francisco, California. (Retired.)
Hon. Frank H. Rudkin, Seattle, Washington.
Hon. Frank S. Dietrick, Boise, Idaho.

Officers of Court

Frank D. Monckton, Clerk, San Francisco, California.
Paul P. O'Brien, Deputy Clerk, San Francisco, California.
R. C. Young, Crier and Librarian, San Francisco, California.
William H. Barnum, Secretary, San Francisco, California.
Fred S. Esola, Marshal, San Francisco, California.

Composed of the districts of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Arizona, and the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and jurisdiction extends also over the United States Court for China, held in Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin, Kankau, China.

Terms of Court

At San Francisco for hearing of cases: First Mondays in October, February and May.
At Seattle, Washington: Third Monday of September.
At Portland, Oregon: Immediately following Seattle term.
At San Francisco: First Monday of each month. (Uncontested motions, etc.)

JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS WITHIN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Hon. Edward S. Farrington	Carson City, Nevada
Hon. Robert S. Bean	Portland, Oregon
Hon. George M. Bourquin	Butte, Montana
Hon. Edward E. Cushman	Tacoma, Washington
Hon. Jeremiah Neterer	Seattle, Washington
Hon. William H. Sawtelle	Tucson, Arizona
Hon. F. C. Jacobs	Globe, Arizona
Hon. Wm. P. James	Los Angeles, California
Hon. J. Stanley Webster	Spokane, Washington
Hon. Frank H. Kerrigan	San Francisco, California
Hon. Charles N. Pray	Great Falls, Montana
Hon. Paul J. McCormick	Los Angeles, California
Hon. A. F. St. Sure	San Francisco, California
Hon. Edward J. Henning	Los Angeles, California
Hon. Charles C. Cavanah	Boise, Idaho
Hon. John H. McNary	Portland, Oregon
Hon. E. J. Henning	Los Angeles, California
Hon. F. C. Jacobs	Globe, Arizona
Hon. Harold Louderback	San Francisco, California

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Room 311, Post Office Building, San Francisco, California
Telephone Market 312

Duties of United States Marshal: Executive officer of the Federal Courts, executes and serves all judicial process and writs issued by same; also local disbursing officer of the courts and Department of Justice.

Frederick L. Esola—United States Marshal
John A. Roseen—Chief Deputy United States Marshal

Sacramento Office

310 Post Office Building. Telephone Main 1645.

Wm. A. Ahearn (in charge office)—Deputy United States Marshal
Forest S. Townsley (Yosemite National Park)—Special Dep. United States Marshal
Clyde D. Booth (Yosemite National Park)—Special Deputy United States Marshal

FEDERAL OFFICIALS FOR CALIFORNIA

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Members of court appointed for life by the President

Counties embraced in the Southern Division of the Northern District of California —Clerk's office at San Francisco: San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Benito.

Counties embraced in the Northern Division of the Northern District of California —Clerk's office at Sacramento: Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Tehama, Plumas, Mendocino, Lake, Colusa, Glenn, Butte, Sierra, Sutter, Yuba, Nevada, Sonoma, Napa, Yolo, Placer, Solano, Sacramento, El Dorado, San Joaquin, Amador, Calaveras, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, Alpine and Mono.

Courtroom, United States Post Office and Court House Building.

Hon. Frank H. Kerrigan, San Francisco—District Judge
Hon. A. F. St. Sure, San Francisco—District Judge
Hon. Harold Louderback, San Francisco—District Judge
Walter B. Maling, San Francisco—Clerk
John A. Schaertzer, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
Carl W. Calbreath, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
Lyle S. Morris, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
Flint M. Lampert, Sacramento—Deputy Clerk
Carl M. Taylor, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
Thomas L. Baldwin, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
A. C. Aurich, San Francisco—Deputy Clerk
Frederick L. Esola, San Francisco—Marshal
John A. Roseen, San Francisco—Chief Office Deputy
Ruth R. Lange, San Francisco—Secretary to Judge Kerrigan
Jennie L. Hoyle, San Francisco—Secretary to Judge St. Sure
Ed. Dryden, San Francisco—Crier

Southern Division—Clerk's office, San Francisco. Terms of Court—First Monday in March, second Monday in July, first Monday in November.

Northern Division—Clerk's office, Sacramento. Terms of Court—Second Monday in April, first Monday in October.

Eureka—(No Clerk's office). Third Monday in July.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

William B. Gilbert—Judge
Frank H. Rudkin—Judge
Frank S. Dietrich—Judge
William H. Hunt (by assignment)—Judge
Erskine M. Ross (retired)—Judge
William W. Morrow (retired)—Judge

REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Name	Residence	District
Stephen N. Blewett	Stockton	Calaveras, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne.
Richard Belcher	Marysville	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity and Yuba.
Burton J. Wyman	Oakland	Alameda and Contra Costa.
Armand B. Kreft	San Francisco	San Francisco, Marin and San Mateo.
L. E. Fulwider	Santa Rosa	Sonoma.
V. Zampatti	Eureka	Humboldt and Del Norte.
J. W. Kingren	Ukiah	Mendocino and Lake.
Evan J. Hughes	Sacramento	Sacramento, Yolo, El Dorado, Amador, Alpine and Mono.
Harry J. Bias	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz and Monterey.
G. W. Waldorf	San Jose	Santa Clara and San Benito.
Percy King, Jr.	Napa	Napa and Solano.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

M. R. Arnold—Susanville
Daisy M. Coumbs—Hayfork
W. D. Fullerton—Yosemite National Park
John E. Ebert—Marysville
A. M. Carline—Santa Rosa
H. Comstock—Santa Rosa
Simeon Chapman—Portola
Arthur G. Fisk—San Francisco
Francis Krull—San Francisco
Frank O. Nebeker—Oakland
W. A. Butte—Bradley
M. J. Cheatman—Red Bluff
Horace V. Ley—
Silas W. Mack—Monterey
Frank Thompson—Eureka
H. R. McNoble—Stockton
James M. Palmer—Napa
G. R. Redwine—Covelo
J. Q. Brown, Jr.—Sacramento
Law T. Freitas—Stockton
W. F. Whitney—Willits
L. J. Kennedy—Redding
Henry C. Spurr—Ukiah
A. J. deLorimier—Marysville

UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS—NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Office: United States Post Office and Court House Building, San Francisco

Jurisdiction—Northern District of California

Geo. J. Hatfield—United States Attorney
Thomas J. Sheridan—Assistant United States Attorney
Vacancy—Assistant United States Attorney
Edgar R. Bonsall—Assistant United States Attorney
Ernest E. Williams—Assistant United States Attorney
Chellis M. Carpenter—Assistant United States Attorney
Paul B. Gibson—Assistant United States Attorney
Richard M. Lyman, Jr.—Assistant United States Attorney
Joseph L. Sweeney—Assistant United States Attorney
Hermann A. Van Der Zee—Assistant United States Attorney
Esther B. Phillips—Assistant United States Attorney
Wm. A. O'Brien—Assistant United States Attorney
Helen W. Fancher—Chief Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Helen A. Koehler—Docket Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Alma Golding—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Cressida Mielke—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Amelia Brickwedel—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Charlotte Dobkowitz—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Irma Forbes—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Rita Mazza—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Catherine Grimshaw—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Laura B. Miles—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Lola Hart—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Douglas J. Mackenzie—File Clerk, United States Attorney's Office
Albert E. Sheets—Assistant United States Attorney, stationed at Sacramento, Cal.
Zula G. Davenport—Clerk, United States Attorney's Office, Sacramento, Cal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Federal Building, Los Angeles

Wm. P. James	District Judge
Paul J. McCormick	District Judge
Edward J. Henning	District Judge
R. S. Zimmerman	Clerk
Samuel W. McNabb	United States District Attorney
J. E. McFarland	Assistant United States District Attorney
J. George Ohannessian	Assistant United States District Attorney
Donald Armstrong	Assistant United States District Attorney
E. E. Doherty	Assistant United States District Attorney
J. E. Simpson	Assistant United States District Attorney
J. R. Layng	Assistant United States District Attorney
W. R. Gallagher	Assistant United States District Attorney
Ames Peterson	Assistant United States District Attorney
A. C. Sittel	United States Marshal
Geo. O. White	Chief Deputy United States Marshal

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

David B. Head	Los Angeles
Henry C. Ryan	San Diego
Samuel F. Hollins	Fresno
R. Y. Burum	Bakersfield
Wardwell D. Evans	San Bernardino
C. W. Benshoof	Riverside
Dorsey Whitelaw	El Centro
Walter Fry	Three Rivers
Maurice F. Enderle	Santa Ana
D. L. Ault	Calexico
A. H. Brazie	San Luis Obispo

REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

James L. Irwin	Los Angeles
Earl E. Moss	Los Angeles
Thomas T. Porteous	Riverside
Ben E. Tarver	Santa Ana
W. Preston Butcher, Jr.	Santa Barbara
Franklin B. Grant	San Diego
C. W. Monahan	San Bernardino
William Mallagh	San Luis Obispo
Wayne L. Clarke	Ventura
Clarence E. Arnold	Bakersfield
T. R. Thomson	Fresno
J. M. Emmert	Madera
C. L. Bradley	Visalia
Andrew R. Schottky	Merced
R. G. Whitelaw	El Centro

FEDERAL OFFICIALS

United States Custom House Building

Washington and Battery streets, San Francisco, California

United States Customs Service:

W. B. Hamilton, Collector of Customs, room 320.
H. E. Farmer, Assistant Collector in Charge First Division, room 320.
N. S. Farley, Acting Deputy Collector in Charge Second Division, room 205.
T. J. Barry, Acting Deputy Collector in Charge Third Division, room 231.
C. G. Parkins, Auditor in Charge Fourth Division, room 228.
L. Osborne, Cashier in Charge Fifth Division, room 228.
R. H. Wilcox, Acting Deputy Collector in Charge Postal Bureau.

United States Custodian Service:

W. B. Hamilton, Custodian Custom House and Appraiser's Stores Buildings.
H. E. Farmer, Acting Custodian Custom House and Appraiser's Stores Buildings.

United States Surveyor of Customs:

Vacancy—Surveyor, room 325.
John T. Stone, Assistant Surveyor, room 219.

United States Comptroller of Customs:

John J. Deane, Comptroller, room 325.
Geo. A. Marshall, Assistant Comptroller, room 205.

United States Special Agency Treasury:

S. E. Armstrong, Agent in Charge, room 316.

United States Bureau of Animal Industry:

Hazen H. Hicks, Inspector in Charge, room 501.

United States Post Office (Station B):

Superintendent, room 125.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey:

Captain Paul C. Whitney, Inspector in Charge, room 510.

United States Geological Survey (Water and Mineral Resources Branch):

H. D. McGeashin, District Engineer, room 328.

United States Land Office:

Post Office Building, Sacramento.

United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

L. B. Gary, Commercial Agent, room 310.

United States Engineers' Office, United States Army:

Major John W. N. Schultz, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in charge, room 405, Army Fortifications.

United States Prohibition Administrator:

Edward R. Bohner, room 213.

United States Coast Guard:

D. F. A. de Ottee, Senior Captain Commanding, Southern Division.
Wm. E. Maccoun, Captain of Engineers.
Lieutenant Gus Lofberg, Superintendent of Stations.
Lieutenant Commander C. C. McMillan, Purchasing Agent, room 416.

United States Lighthouse Service:

Captain H. W. Rhodes, Inspector, Eighteenth Lighthouse District, room 424.

United States Bureau of Mines:

C. P. Bowie, Chemical Engineer in Charge, 506.

United States Inland Waterway Corporation—Operating the Mississippi Warrior Service—Federal Barge Line:

Colonel F. B. Esty, Agent, room 415.

United States General Land Office:

J. H. Favorite, Agent San Francisco Field Division, room 512.

United States Steamboat Inspection Service:

John K. Bulger, Supervising Inspector, room 521.

United States Inspector of Hulls:

Frank H. Turner, room 515.

United States Internal Revenue Collector:

J. P. McLaughlin, Collector.
J. E. Dillon, Chief Deputy Collector.

United States Inspector of Boilers:

Joseph P. Dolan, room 519.

United States Radio Inspector:

B. H. Linden, Inspector in Charge, room 327.

United States Appraiser's Stores Building

United States Commissioner of Immigration:

John D. Nagle, Commissioner, room 64; main office, Angel Island Immigration Station.

United States Marine Hospital Service:

George Morton, Physician in Charge, room 3.

United States Shipping Commissioner:

Walter Macarthur, Commissioner, room 11.

United States Bureau of Animal Industry—Meat Inspection Laboratory:

A. E. Graham, Senior Laboratory Inspector in Charge, room 45½.

United States Food and Drugs Inspection Laboratory:

G. J. Morton, Acting Chief of Western Division, room 33.

United States Appraiser of Merchandise for Customs (room 49):

Bert Kahn, Appraiser.

United States Bureau of Standards:

Irving Furlong, Cement Expert in Charge, room 81.

Public Survey Office:

F. E. Barker, Office United States Subtreasury Building.

United States Naval Radio Station:

Commander J. H. Chadwick, 100 Harrison street, San Francisco.

United States Forest Service:

Scott B. Stualt, District Forester, Ferry Building, San Francisco.

United States Veterans' Bureau:

Bulletin Building, 812 Mission street, San Francisco, California.

EMPLOYEES IN THE MINT AND ASSAY SERVICE

United States Mint, Fifth and Mission streets, San Francisco

M. J. Kelly	Superintendent of Mint
John McCabe	Assayer
Eugene D. Hawkins	Superintendent Melting and Refining Department
Patrick A. Kearney	Superintendent Coining Department
J. C. Bates	Chief Clerk
Paul E. Springer	Cashier
George H. Seaver	Bookkeeper
L. A. Day	Private Secretary

UNITED STATES SUBTREASURY

Pine and Sansome streets, San Francisco

Discontinued December 20, 1920, and its functions taken over by the Federal Reserve Board of San Francisco.

30—56071

OFFICIALS LOCATED IN UNITED STATES POST OFFICE BUILDING

Corner Seventh and Mission streets, San Francisco

Harry L. Todd	Acting Postmaster and Custodian
A. F. St. Sure	United States District Judge
Judge Frank H. Kerrigan	United States District Judge
Judge Harold Louderback	United States District Judge
Judge W. W. Morrow	United States Circuit Judge
Judge Wm. B. Gilbert	United States Circuit Judge
Judge Wm. H. Hunt	United States Circuit Judge
Judge E. M. Ross	United States Circuit Judge
Judge Frank H. Rudkin	United States Circuit Judge
Arthur G. Fisk	United States Commisisoner
Francis Krull	United States Commissioner
Walter B. Mailing	Clerk United States District Court
Frank D. Monckton	Clerk Circuit Court of Appeals
George J. Hatfield	United States District Attorney
Fred L. Esola	United States Marshal
Thos B. Foster	United States Secret Service Agent
Chas. R. Gagan	United States Official Reporter
E. W. Lehner	United States Official Reporter
Edw. McGrath	Superintendent Railway Mail Service
Chas. L. Snyder	Secretary Twelfth Civil Service District
Lewis D. Wine (temporary)	Agent in Charge, Department of Justice

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES IN CALIFORNIA

Brainerd B. Smith	U. S. Court, Post Office Square, Los Angeles
John C. Ing, register	Post Office Building, Sacramento

FEDERAL OFFICERS AT LOS ANGELES

Treasury Department

United States Federal Building, corner Temple and Spring streets—L. H. Schwaebe, Custodian; G. P. Cavalier, Assistant Custodian.

United States Custom House, 310–322 Federal Building—L. H. Schwaebe, Collector of Customs; Chas. W. Salter, Assistant Collector of Customs; Leo P. Pogreba, Chief Clerk.

United States Internal Revenue Service, Federal Building—Judge R. B. Goodcell, Collector of Internal Revenue.

United States Internal Revenue Agent, room 306, Federal Building—T. E. Collins.

United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, 543 Wilcox Building—Dr. B. W. Brown, Surgeon in Charge.

United States Secret Service, 329 Federal Building—Wm. W. Ashe, Agent in Charge.

United States Special Agency Service, 330 Federal Building—F. E. Johnson, Customs Agent in Charge.

Department of Justice

United States District Court—Paul J. McCormick, Judge, 428 Federal Building; William P. James, Judge; Chas. N. Williams, Clerk; R. S. Zimmerman, Chief Deputy.

United States Commissioner, 517 Federal Building—Raymond I. Turney.

United States Attorney, Southern District of California, 522 Federal Building—Samuel W. McNabb.

United States Marshal, 412 Federal Building—A. C. Sittel; Geo. O. White, Chief Deputy.

United States Bureau of Investigation, 615–619 Federal Building—L. C. Wheeler, Special Agent in Charge.

Post Office Department

United States Post Office, Main floor, Federal Building—P. P. O'Brien, Postmaster; A. B. Foster, Assistant Postmaster.

United States Post Office Inspectors, 319 Federal Building—Clark E. Webster; F. F. Sharon; W. G. Means; H. S. Smith; G. R. Cellar.

United States Railway Mail Service—____________________Chief Clerk, District 2, 636 Federal Building; F. I. R. Moore, Chief Clerk, District 5, 633–635 Federal Building.

Department of the Interior

United States Land Office, 508–516 Federal Building—B. B. Smith, Receiver; Dudley S. Valentine, Register.

United States Indian Service, 307–313 Federal Building—H. V. Clotts, Superintendent Irrigation.

United States Pension Bureau, 506 Federal Building—George W. Uline, Examiner; G. M. Milburn, Examiner.

United States Geological Survey (Water Resources), 600 Federal Building—F. C. Ebert, Engineer.

Department of Agriculture

United States Weather Bureau, 833 Central Building—Henry B. Hersey, Meteorologist.

United States Bureau of Animal Industry, 504 Federal Building—Dr. George T. Irons, Veterinary Inspector in Charge.

United States Forest Service, 625 Federal Building—Geo. H. Cecil, Supervisor.

United States Bureau of Chemistry, 609 Federal Building—B. C. Winslow, Food and Drug Inspector.

Department of Commerce

Steamboat Inspection Service, San Pedro, California, State Bank Building—S. A. Kennedy, Jr., Inspector of Hulls; J. A. Moody, Inspector of Boilers.

Department of Labor

United States Immigration Service, 505–513 Federal Building—Walter E. Carr, District Director.

United States Naturalization Examiner, 613 Federal Building—Frederick Jones, Examiner in Charge.

United States Commissioner of Conciliation, 502 Federal Building—Chas. P. Connell.

Interstate Commerce Commission

Locomotive Boiler Inspector, 406 Federal Building—C. W. Chidester, District Inspector.

Civil Service Commission

United States Local Board of Examiners, 618 Federal Building—Edward Tynan, Local Secretary.

FEDERAL SERVICE AT SAN DIEGO

San Diego Post Office—Ernest W. Dort, Postmaster and Custodian; Federal Building, F street, between Union and State streets.

United States Public Health Service—J. F. Worley, Surgeon in charge; 306 Federal Building.

United States Commissioner—Henry C. Ryan, room 344, Federal Building.

United States Civil Service Board of Examiners—Edgar A. Bowman, room 102, Federal Building.

United States Customs Service—Clarence D. Sprigg, Deputy Collector; room 323, Federal Building.

United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry—Joe E. Cloud, Inspector in charge; Federal Building.

United States Marshal—H. K. Wilson, Deputy Marshal; room 210, Federal Building.

United States Immigration Service—Dan S. Kukendall, Inspector in charge; room 230, Federal Building.

United States Internal Revenue Service, Collector's Office—R. V. Dodge, Division Deputy; room 250, Federal Building.

United States Referee in Bankruptcy—F. F. Grant.

United States Prohibition Agent—Chas. L. Cass, room 310, Federal Building.

United States Narcotic Agent—John A. Denison, Agent in charge, 207 Federal Building.

United States Quarantine Station—J. F. Worley, Surgeon in charge; 306 Quarantine Station.

FEDERAL LAND BANK—DISTRICT NUMBER 11

2223 Fulton street, Berkeley, California

Territory in District: California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona

Willard D. Ellis____President
John T. Wilson____Vice President
R. T. Evans____Vice President
A. M. Morton____Secretary
F. S. Baldwin____Registrar
Sims Ely____Treasurer
Louis Springmeyer____Assistant Secretary

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

District No. 12 (Transit Number 11–37)

Bank located at San Francisco, Sansome and Sacramento streets

Territory in District: California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and the following counties in Arizona: Apache, Coconino, Gila, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, Yavapai and Yuma.

Directors and Officers for 1927

Directors

Isaac B. Newton, Los Angeles, Chairman

Walton N. Moore, San Francisco, Deputy Chairman

William Sproule____San Francisco
T. H. Ramsay____Red Bluff
C. K. McIntosh____San Francisco
Howard Whipple____Turlock
A. B. C. Dohrmann____San Francisco
Elmer H. Cox____Madera

Wm. T. Sesnon____Soquel

Member of Federal Advisory Council, Henry S. McKee, Los Angeles

Officers

Jno. U. Calkins____Governor
Wm. A. Day____Deputy Governor
Ira Clerk____Deputy Governor
L. C. Pontious____Deputy Governor
W. N. Ambrose____Cashier
Chester D. Phillips____Assistant Cashier
C. E. Earhart____Assistant Cashier
H. N. Mangels____Assistant Cashier
E. C. Mailliard____Assistant Cashier
Fred C. Bold____Assistant Cashier
J. M. Osmer____Assistant Cashier
F. H. Holman____General Auditor

Albert C. Agnew____Counsel

Federal Reserve Agent

Isaac B. Newton, Federal Reserve Agent

S. G. Sargent, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and Chief Examiner

Allan Sproul, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and Secretary

Spokane Branch (Transit Number 28-1)

Post street and Main avenue

Directors
G. I. Toevs, Chairman
C. E. McBroom
R. L. Rutter
Charles L. MacKenzie
William Duling
E. H. Van Ostrand

Officers
D. L. Davis, Managing Director
Jos. M. Leisner, Assistant Manager
Evan Berg, Assistant Cashier

Seattle Branch (Transit Number 19-1)

Second avenue and Spring street

Directors
Charles H. Clarke, Chairman
M. A. Arnold
M. F. Backus
E. W. Purdy
Henry A. Rhodes

Officers
C. R. Shaw, Managing Director
B. A. Russell, Assistant Manager

Portland Branch (Transit Number 24-1)

Porter Building, Sixth and Oak streets

Directors
Nathan Strauss, Chairman
J. C. Ainsworth
John F. Daly
William Pollman
Edward C. Pease
A. C. Dixon

Officers
R. B. West, Managing Director
S. A. MacEachron, Assistant Manager
J. P. Blanchard, Assistant Cashier

Salt Lake City Branch (Transit Number 31-31)

South Temple and East State streets

Directors
Lafayette Hanchett, Chairman
Charles H. Barton
L. H. Farnsworth
J. S. Bussell
F. J. Hagenbarth
Chapin A. Day

Officers
W. L. Partner, Managing Director
H. M. Craft, Assistant Manager
W. M. Smoot, Assistant Cashier
L. W. Dalby, Assistant Cashier

Los Angeles Branch (Transit Number 31-31)

Washington Building, Third and Spring streets

Directors
W. L. Valentine, Chairman
J. F. Sartori
Henry M. Robinson
F. J. Belcher
J. B. Alexander
E. M. Lyon

Officers
W. M. Hale, Managing Director
M. McRitchie, Assistant Manager
A. J. Dumm, Assistant Cashier
L. C. Meyer, Assistant Cashier

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU

San Francisco

E. H. Bowie, Senior Meteorologist------------------Merchants Exchange Building

Sacramento

Nathaniel R. Taylor, Meteorologist---------------United States Post-office Building

Los Angeles

Henry B. Hersey, Meteorologist----------------------------833 Central Building

San Diego

Dean Blake, Meteorologist-----------------------------------335 Federal Building

STATE, TERRITORIAL AND ISLAND GOVERNMENTS

ALABAMA. Capital, Montgomery

Governor——Bibb Graves
Lieutenant Governor——Wm. C. Davis
Secretary of State——John Brandon
Auditor——S. H. Blan
Treasurer——W. B. Allgood
Attorney General——Charlie C. McCall
Superintendent of Education——R. E. Tidwell
Chief Justice Supreme Court——John C. Anderson
Commissioner of Agriculture——S. M. Dunwoody
Public Service Commissioner——A. G. Patterson, President
State Highway Engineer——Woolsey Finnell
Chairman State Tax Commission——John D. McNeel
Superintendent of Banks——C. E. Thomas
Adjutant General——F. E. Butler
Director of Department of Archives and History——C. A. Moffett
President Board of Administration——————
United States Senators——J. Thos. Heflin and Hugo Black
Representatives in Congress——
John McDuffie, Lister Hill, H. B. Stegall, Lamar Jeffers, W. B. Bowling, W. B. Oliver, M. C. Allgood, E. B. Almon, Geo. Huddleston, W. B. Bankhead

ALASKA (TERRITORY). Capital, Juneau

Governor——George Alexander Parks
Secretary of Alaska——Carl Theile
Treasurer——W. G. Smith
Attorney General——John Rustgard
Commissioner of Education——Lester D. Henderson
Secretary Banking Board——W. G. Smith
Representative in Congress (Delegate)——D. A. Sutherland

ARIZONA. Capital, Phoenix.

Governor——Geo. W. P. Hunt
Secretary of State——James H. Kerby
Auditor——Mrs. Ana Frohmiller
Treasurer——J. C. Callaghan
Attorney General——John W. Murphy
Superintendent of Public Instruction——C. O. Case
Chief Justice Supreme Court——Henry D. Ross
Real Estate Commissioner——Vernon Vaughn
State Engineer——L. C. Lefebvre
Corporation Commission——A. A. Betts, L. Vaughn, W. D. Claypool
Superintendent of Banks——A. T. Hammons
Chairman State Tax Commission——Charles R. Howe
United States Senators——Henry F. Ashurst, Carl Hayden
Representative in Congress——Lewis W. Douglas

ARKANSAS. Capital, Little Rock

Governor——John E. Martineau
Secretary of State——Jim B. Higgins
Auditor——John Carroll Cone
Treasurer——Ralph Koonce
Attorney General——H. W. Applegate
Superintendent of Public Instruction——W. B. Wommack
Chief Justice Supreme Court——J. C. Hart
Commissioner of Agriculture, Mines and Manufactures——Wm. N. Wilkes
Insurance Commissioner——Jack Maloney

Chairman Highway Commission___D. H. Blackwood
State Bank Commissioner___Walter E. Taylor
United States Senators___Joe T. Robinson, T. H. Caraway
Representatives in Congress___W. A. Oldfield, Otis T. Wingo,
W. J. Driver, John N. Tillman, J. B. Reed, T. B. Parks, Heartsill Ragon

COLORADO. Capital, Denver

Governor___Wm. H. Adams
Lieutenant Governor___Geo. M. Corlett
Secretary of State___Chas. M. Armstrong
Treasurer___Harry E. Mulnix
Auditor___Wm. D. MacGinnis
Attorney General___W. L. Boatright
Surveyor General___M. C. Hinderlider
Superintendent of Public Instruction___Katherine L. Craig
Chief Justice Supreme Court___H. P. Burke
Commissioner of Agriculture and Horticulture___Dr. C. A. Lory
Chairman Public Utilities___Frank P. Lannon
Insurance Commissioner___Jackson Cochrane
Highway Commissioner___L. D. Blauvelt
Superintendent of Banks___Grant McFerson
State Printing Commissioner___Alfred T. May
Adjutant General___Paul P. Newlon
Supervisor Motor Vehicle Department___Richard L. Shaw
United States Senators___Lawrence C. Phipps, Chas. W. Waterman
Representatives in Congress___
William N. Vaile, Charles B. Timberlake, Guy U. Hardy, Edward T. Taylor

CONNECTICUT. Capital, Hartford

Governor___John H. Trumbull
Lieutenant Governor___J. Edwin Brainard
Secretary of State___Francis A. Pallotti
Comptroller___Frederick Salmon
Treasurer___Ernest E. Rogers
Attorney General___Benjamin W. Alling
Chief Justice Supreme Court___Geo. W. Wheeler
Secretary Commission of Agriculture___Leonard H. Healey
Commissioner of Labor___Harry E. Mackenzie
Secretary Public Utilities Commission___Henry F. Billings
Insurance Commissioner___Howard Dunham
Highway Commissioner___John Macdonald
Tax Commissioner___William H. Blodgett
Bank Commissioner___John H. Byrne
Commissioner State Department of Health___M. Osborne
Adjutant General___Brigadier General George M. Cole
United States Senators___Hiram Bingham, George P. McLean
Representatives in Congress___E. Hart Fenn,
Richard P. Freeman, John Quillin Tilson, Schuyler Merritt, James P. Glynn

DELAWARE. Capital, Dover

Governor___Robert P. Robinson
Lieutenant Governor___J. Hall Anderson
Secretary of State___Chas. H. Grantland
Treasurer___Howard M. Ward
Auditor of Accounts___Edward Baker
Attorney General___Clarence A. Sutherland
Superintendent of Public Instruction___H. V. Holloway, Jr.
Chief Justice Supreme Court___James Pennewill
Commissioners of Agriculture_Walker R. Mifflin, Oliver A. Newton, Newton L. Grubb
Insurance Commissioner___Jas. G. Shaw
Superintendent of Banks___Harold W. Horsey
Adjutant General___General J. Austin Ellison
United States Senators___Thomas F. Bayard, T. Colman du Pont
Representative in Congress___Robert G. Houston

FLORIDA. Capital, Tallahassee

Governor — John W. Martin
Secretary of State — H. Clay Crawford
Controller — Ernest Amos
Treasurer — J. C. Luning
Attorney General — J. B. Johnson
Superintendent of Public Instruction — W. S. Cawthon
Chief Justice Supreme Court — W. H. Ellis
Commissioner of Agriculture — Nathan Mayo
Chairman Railroad Commission — A. S. Wells
Chairman Insurance Commission — J. C. Luning
Chairman Highway Commission — Fons A. Hathaway
Superintendent of Banks — Ernest Amos
Adjutant General — J. C. R. Foster
United States Senators — Park Trammell, Duncan U. Fletcher
Representatives in Congress — R. A. Green, H. J. Drane, W. J. Sears, Tom A. Yon

GEORGIA. Capital, Atlanta

Governor — L. G. Hardman
Secretary of State — S. G. McLendon
Controller — William A. Wright
Treasurer — W. J. Speer
Attorney General — Geo. M. Napier
Surveyor General — S. G. McLendon
Chief Justice Supreme Court — R. B. Russell
Commissioner of Agriculture — Eugene Talmadge
Chairman Railroad Commission — James A. Perry
Insurance Commissioner — Wm. A. Wright
Corporation Commissioner — S. G. McLendon
Superintendent of Banks — A. B. Mobley
Adjutant General — Chas. Cox
United States Senators — W. F. George, Wm. J. Harris
Representatives in Congress — Chas. G. Edwards, E. E. Cox, Chas. R. Crisp, W. C. Wright, M. C. Tarver, Sam Rutherford, L. J. Steele, Chas. H. Brand, Thos. M. Bell, Carl Vinson, W. C. Lankford, W. W. Larsen

HAWAII TERRITORY. Capital, Honolulu

Governor — Wallace R. Farrington
Secretary of Territory — Raymond C. Brown
Territorial Auditor — Thomas Treadway
Treasurer, Insurance Commissioner, and Bank Examiner — Henry C. Hapai
Registrar of Public Accounts — E. S. Smith
Attorney General — W. B. Lymer
High Sheriff and Prison Warden — John C. Lane
Surveyor — Walter E. Wall
Commissioner of Public Lands — C. T. Bailey
Superintendent of Public Works — L. H. Bigelow
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Antonio Perry
President Board of Agriculture and Forestry — George I. Brown
Chairman Farm Loan Board of Hawaii — W. B. Lymer
Adjutant General — Perry M. Smoot
Representative in Congress (Delegate) — Victor S. K. Houston

IDAHO. Capital, Boise

Governor — H. C. Baldridge
Lieutenant Governor — Oscar E. Hailey
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner — Fred E. Lukens
Auditor — Edward G. Gallet
Treasurer — Byron Defenbach
Attorney General — Frank L. Stephen
Inspector of Mines — Stewart Campbell
Superintendent of Public Instruction — Elizabeth Russum
Chief Justice Supreme Court — William E. Lee
Commissioner of Agriculture and Horticulture — John Welch

Insurance Commissioner------D. C. Niefert
Bureau of Highways------J. D. Wood
Superintendent of Banks------E. W. Porter
Adjutant General------Mervin S. McConnell
United States Senators------William E. Borah, Frank R. Gooding
Representatives in Congress------Burton L. French, Addison T. Smith

ILLINOIS. Capital, Springfield

Governor------Len Small
Lieutenant Governor------Fred E. Sterling
Secretary of State------Louis L. Emmerson
Auditor------Oscar Nelson
Treasurer------Garrett D. Kinney
Attorney General------Oscar E. Carlstrom
Director of Registration and Education------A. M. Shelton
Chief Justice Supreme Court------Clyde E. Stone
Director of Agriculture------S. J. Stannard
Director of Public Health------Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings
Superintendent of Insurance------Alex J. Johnson
Director of Public Works------C. R. Miller
Director of Finance------A. C. Bollinger
Director of Labor------Geo. B. Arnold
Superintendent of State Printing------H. L. Williamson
Adjutant General (Chief of Staff)------Brigadier General, Carlos E. Black
United States Senators------Charles S. Deneen, Frank L. Smith
Representatives in Congress------Richard Yates, Henry R. Rathbone, Martin B. Madden, Morton D. Hull, Elliot W. Sproul, Thomas A. Doyle, Adolph J. Sabath, James T. Igoe, M. A. Michaelson, Stanley H. Kunz, Fred A. Britten, Carl R. Chindblom, Frank R. Reid, John T. Buckbee, William R. Johnson, John C. Allen, Chas. Adkins, Edward J. King, William E. Hull, Homer W. Hall, William P. Holaday, Henry T. Rainey, Dr. Ed. M. Irwin, William W. Arnold, Thomas W. Williams, Edward E. Denison

INDIANA. Capital, Indianapolis

Governor------Ed Jackson
Lieutenant Governor------F. Harold Van Orman
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner------F. E. Schortemeier
Auditor------Lewis S. Bowman
Treasurer------Grace Banta Urbahns
Attorney General------Arthur L. Gilliom
Superintendent of Public Instruction------H. Noble Sherwood
Chief Justice Supreme Court------Willard B. Gemmill
Commissioner of Agriculture------E. J. Barker
Insurance Commissioner------Clarence W. Wysong
Chairman Public Service Commission------John McCardle
Bank Commissioner------Luther Symons
Director Highway Commission------John D. Williams
State Printer------Wm. B. Burford Co.
Adjutant General------Wm. H. Kershner
Director Department of Conservation------Richard Lieber
State Fire Marshal------Alfred Logsdon
Chairman State Tax Board------J. J. Brown
United States Senators------James E. Watson, Arthur R. Robinson
Representatives in Congress------Noble Johnson, Arthur H. Greenwood, Frank G. Gardner, Harry C. Canfield, Harry E. Rowbottom, Richard N. Elliott, Ralph E. Updike, Albert H. Vestal, Fred S. Purnell, Will R. Wood, Albert R. Hall, David Hogg, Andrew J. Hickey

IOWA. Capital, Des Moines

Governor -- John Hammill
Lieutenant Governor -- Clem F. Kimball
Secretary of State -- W. C. Ramsay
Auditor -- J. W. Long
Treasurer -- Ray E. Johnson
Attorney General -- John Fletcher
Superintendent of Public Instruction -- Agnes Samuelson
Chief Justice Supreme Court -- F. F. Faville
Secretary of Board of Agriculture -- Mark G. Thornburg
Secretary or Horticultural Society -- R. S. Herrick
Chairman of Railroad Commission -- Chas. Webster
Insurance Commissioner -- Ray Yeater
Chief Engineer Highway Commission -- F. R. White
Superintendent of Banking -- C. Ed. Beaman
Adjutant General -- Louis G. Lasher
United States Senators -- Smith W. Bookhart, Daniel F. Steck
Representatives in Congress -- W. F. Kopp, Harry E. Hull, T. J. B. Robinson, Gilbert N. Haugen, Cyrenus Cole, C. W. Ramseyer, Cassius C. Dowell, Lloyd Thurston, William R. Green, W. D. Boles, L. J. Dickinson

KANSAS. Capital, Topeka

Governor and Chairman Highway Commission -- Ben S. Paulen
Lieutenant Governor -- D. A. N. Chase
Secretary of State -- Frank J. Ryan
Treasurer -- Carl R. White
Attorney General -- Wm. A. Smith
Superintendent of Public Instruction -- Geo. A. Allen, Jr.
Chief Justice Supreme Court -- W. A. Johnston
Superintendent of Insurance -- Wm. R. Baker
Bank Commissioner -- Roy L. Bone
State Printer -- B. P. Walker
United States Senators -- Charles Curtis, Arthur Capper
Representatives in Congress -- D. R. Anthony, Jr., U. S. Guyer, W. H. Sproul, Homer Hoch, James G. Strong, Hays B. White, Clifford R. Hope, W. A. Ayers

KENTUCKY. Capital, Frankfort

Governor -- Flem D. Sampson
Lieutenant Governor -- James Breathitt
Secretary of State -- Ella Lewis
Treasurer -- Emma G. Cromwell
Attorney General -- J. W. Commack
Superintendent of Public Instruction -- W. C. Bell
Chief Justice Supreme Court -- Warner E. Settle
Insurance Commissioner -- S. M. Saufley
Chairman Railroad Commission -- Moses R. Glenn
Banking Commissioner -- Chas. E. Marvin
Adjutant General -- James A. Kehoe
Auditor Public Accounts -- Clell Coleman
United States Senators -- Fred M. Sackett, Alben W. Barkley
Representatives in Congress -- W. Voris Gregory, David H. Kincheloe, John W. Moore, Henry DeHaven Moorman, Maurice H. Thatcher, Orie S. Ware, Virgil Chapman, Ralph Gilbert, Fred M. Vinson, Mrs. John W. Langley, John M. Robison

LOUISIANA. Capital, Baton Rouge

Governor -- Huey P. Long
Lieutenant Governor -- Paul N. Cyr
Secretary of State -- James J. Bailey
Attorney General -- Percy Saint
Auditor -- L. B. Baynard, Jr.
Superintendent of Public Education -- T. H. Harris
Chief Justice Supreme Court -- Chas. A. O'Neill
United States Senators -- E. S. Broussard, J. E. Ransdell
Representatives in Congress -- James O'Connor, J. Zach Spearing, Witmell P. Martin, John N. Sanlin, Riley J. Wilson, Bolivar E. Kemp, Ladislas Lazaro, James B. Aswell

MAINE. Capital, Augusta

Governor — Ralph O. Brewster
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner — Edgar C. Smith
Treasurer — Wm. S. Owen
Attorney General — Raymond Fellows
Commissioner of Education — Augustus O. Thomas
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Scott Wilson
Commissioner of Agriculture — F. P. Washburn
Insurance Commissioner — Wilbur D. Spencer
Chairman Highway Commission — Charles H. Innes
Bank Commissioner — John G. Smith
Superintendent of State Printing — Joseph P. Grenier
Adjutant General — John W. Hanson
United States Senators — Frederick Hale, Arthur R. Gould
Representatives in Congress — Carroll L. Beedy, Wallace H. White, Jr., John E. Nelson, Ira G. Hersey

MARYLAND. Capital, Annapolis

Governor — Albert C. Ritchie
Secretary of State — David C. Winebrenner, III.
Controller — William S. Gordy, Jr.
Treasurer — John M. Dennis
Attorney General — Thomas A. Robinson
Superintendent of Public Instruction — Albert S. Cook
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Carroll T. Bond
Insurance Commissioner — Carville D. Benson
Chairman Highway Commission — John N. Mackall
Superintendent of Banks — Geo. W. Page
Adjutant General — Milton A. Reckord
United States Senators — Wm. C. Bruce, Millard E. Tydings
Representatives in Congress — T. Alan Goldsborough, Vincent L. Palmisano, William C. Cole, Jr., J. Charles Linthicum, Stephen W. Gambrill, Frederick N. Zihlman

MASSACHUSETTS. Capital, Boston

Governor — Alvin T. Fuller
Lieutenant Governor — Frank G. Allen
Secretary of State — Frederic W. Cook
Director of Accounts — Theodore N. Waddell
Treasurer and Receiver-General — Wm. S. Youngman
Commissioner of Education — Payson Smith
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Arthur Prentice Rugg
Commissioner of Agriculture — Arthur W. Gilbert
State Nursery Inspector — R. Harold Allen
Commissioner of Public Utilities — Harry C. Atwill
Commissioner of Insurance — Wesley Monk
Commissioner of Banks — Roy A. Hovey
Commissioner of Public Works — Wm. F. Williams
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation — Henry X. F. Long
Adjutant General — Brigadier General Jesse F. Stevens
United States Senators — Frederick H. Gillett, David I. Wash
Representatives in Congress — Frank H. Foss, George R. Stobbs, ——— ———, A. Piatt Andrew, Wm. P. Connery, Jr., Frederick W. Dallinger, Charles L. Underhill, John J. Douglass, George Holden Tinkham, James A. Gallivan, Robert Luce, Louis A. Frothingham, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Chas. F. Gifford

MICHIGAN. Capital, Lansing

Governor — Fred W. Green
Lieutenant Governor — Luren D. Dickinson
Secretary of State — John S. Haggerty
Auditor General — Oramel B. Fuller
Treasurer — Frank D. McKay
Attorney General — William W. Potter
Superintendent of Public Instruction — Wilford L. Coffey
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Nelson Sharpe

Chairman Michigan Public Utilities Commission——Sherman T. Handy
Insurance Commissioner——Chas. D. Livingston
State Highway Commissioner——Frank F. Rogers
Commissioner of State Banking Department——Rudolph E. Reichert
Adjutant General——Col. John S. Bersey
Chairman of Labor and Industry Department——Eugene J. Brock
State Health Commissioner——Guy L. Kiefer
Commissioner of Agriculture——Herbert E. Powell
United States Senators——————, James Couzens
Representatives in Congress——Robert H. Clancy, Earl C. Michener, Joseph L. Hooper, John C. Ketcham, Carl E. Mapes, Grant M. Hudson, Louis C. Cramton, Bird J. Vincent, James C. McLaugglin, Roy O. Woodruff, Frank D. Scott, W. Frank James, Clarence J. McLeod

MINNESOTA. Capital, St. Paul

Governor——Theodore Christiason
Lieutenant Governor——W. I. Nolan
Secretary of State——Mike Holm
Treasurer——Julius A. Schmahl
Attorney General——Clifford L. Hilton
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Ivan Bowen, O. P. B. Jacobson, F. W. Matson
Superintendent of Public Instruction——J. M. McConnell
Chief Justice Supreme Court——Samuel B. Wilson
Clerk Supreme Court——Grace F. Kaercher
Commissioner of Agriculture——N. J. Holmberg
Chairman Railroad Commission——O. P. B. Jacobson
Insurance Commissioner——George H. Wells
Chairman Highway Commission——C. M. Babcock
Superintendent of Banks——A. J. Veigel
State Printer——Sam Y. Gordon
Adjutant General——E. A. Walsh
Auditor——Ray P. Chase
United States Senators——Henrik Shipstead, Thomas D. Schall
Representatives in Congress——Allen J. Furlow, Frank Clague, August H. Andresen, Melvin J. Maas, Walter H. Newton, Harold Knutson, O. J. Kvale, William L. Carss, C. G. Selvig, Godfrey G. Goodwin

MISSISSIPPI. Capital, Jackson

Governor——Theo. G. Bilbo
Lieutenant Governor——Bidwell Adam
Secretary of State——Walker Wood
Auditor——C. C. White
Attorney General——Rush H. Knox
State Tax Collector——W. J. Miller
Superintendent of Education——W. F. Bond
State Treasurer——Webb Walley

MISSOURI. Capital, Jefferson City

Governor——Sam A. Baker
Lieutenant Governor——Phil A. Bennett
Secretary of State——Charles U. Becker
Auditor——L. D. Thompson
Treasurer——C. Eugene Stephens
Attorney General——N. T. Gentry
Superintendent of Public Schools——Charles A. Lee
Chief Justice Supreme Court——Robert F. Walker
Commissioner of Finance——S. L. Cantley
Chairman Highway Commission——C. D. Matthews
State Printer——Hugh Stephens Printing Company
Adjutant General——A. V. Adams
Labor Commissioner——Roye B. Hinkle
United States Senators——James A. Reed, Harry B. Hawes
Representatives in Congress——
M. A. Romjue (D), Ralph F. Lozier (D), Jacob L. Milligan (D), Charles L. Faust (R), George H. Combs (D), Clement C. Dickinson (D), Samuel C. Major (D), William L. Nelson (D), Clarence Cannon (D), Henry F. Niedringhaus (R), John J. Cochran (D), L. C. Dyer (R), Clyde Williams (D), James F. Fulbright (D), Joe J. Manlove (R), Thomas L. Rubey (D)

MONTANA. Capital, Helena

Office	Name
Governor	J. E. Erickson
Lieutenant Governor	W. S. McCormack
Secretary of State	Charles T. Stewart
Treasurer	W. E. Harmon
Attorney General	L. A. Foot
Superintendent of Public Instruction	May Trumper
Chief Justice Supreme Court	L. L. Callaway
Commissioner of Agriculture	A. K. Bowman
Commissioner of Horticulture	W. L. Shovell
Chairman Railroad Commission	Dan Boyle
Insurance Commissioner	George P. Porter
Chairman Highway Commission	Henry Good
Superintendent of Banks	J. G. Larson
Adjutant General	Erastus H. Williams
United States Senators	Thomas J. Walsh, Burton K. Wheeler
Representatives in Congress	John M. Evans, Scott Leavitt

NEBRASKA. Capital, Lincoln

Office	Name
Governor	Adam McMullen
Lieutenant Governor	George A. Williams
Secretary of State	Frank Marsh
Auditor	L. B. Johnson
Treasurer	W. M. Stebbins
Attorney General	O. S. Spillman
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Chas. W. Taylor
Chief Justice Supreme Court	Chas A. Goss
Commissioner of Lands and Buildings	Dan Swanson
United States Senators	R. B. Howell, George W. Norris
Representatives in Congress	John H. Morehead, Willis G. Sears, Edgar Howard, J. N. Norton, Ashton C. Shallenberger, Robert G. Simmons

NEVADA. Capital, Carson City

Office	Name
Governor	Fred B. Balzar
Lieutenant Governor and Adjutant General	Morely Griswold
Secretary of State	W. G. Greathouse
Controller	Ed C. Peterson
Attorney General	M. A. Diskin
Surveyor General	George Watt
Superintendent of Public Instruction	Walter Anderson
Chief Justice Supreme Court	J. A. Sanders
State Board of Agriculture	George Wingfield
Chief Engineer Highway Commission	Geo. W. Borden
State Bank Examiner	True Vencill
Superintendent of State Printing	Joe Farnsworth
Labor Commissioner	J. B. Clinedinst
State Engineer	Geo. W. Malone
United States Senators	Key Pittman, Tasker L. Oddie
Representative in Congress	Samuel S. Arentz

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Capital, Concord

Office	Name
Governor	Huntley N. Spaulding
Secretary of State	Hobart Pillsbury
Treasurer	Henry E. Chamberlin
Attorney General	Jeremy R. Waldron
Superintendent of Public Instruction	E. L. Butterfield
Chief Justice Supreme Court	Robert J. Pearlee
Commissioner of Agriculture and Horticulture	Andrew L. Felker
Insurance Commissioner	John E. Sullivan
Chairman Highway Commission	Frederic E. Everett
Chairman Bank Commission	Arthur E. Dole
Adjutant General	Charles W. Howard
United States Senators	Henry W. Keyes, George H. Moses
Representatives in Congress	Fletcher Hale, Edward H. Wason

NEW JERSEY. Capital, Trenton

Governor—A. Harry Moore
Secretary of State—Joseph P. S. Fitzpatrick
Comptroller—Newton A. K. Bugbee
Treasurer—William T. Read
Attorney General—Edw. L. Katzenbach
Commissioner of Education—John H. Logan
Chief Justice Supreme Court—William S. Gummere
President of State Board of Agriculture—J. F. Frelinghuysen
State Highway Engineer—William G. Sloan
Motor Vehicle Commissioner—William L. Dill
Adjutant General—Frederick Gilkyson
Commissioner of Labor—Andrew F. McBride
United States Senators—Walter E. Edge, Edward I. Edwards
Representatives in Congress—Chas. A. Wolverton, Isaac Bacharach, Harold Hoffman, Charles A. Eaton, Ernest R. Ackerman, Randolph Perkins, George N. Seger, Paul J. Moore, Franklin W. Fort, Frederick R. Lehlbach, Oscar L. Auf der Neide, Mary T. Norton

NEW MEXICO. Capital, Santa Fe

Governor—R. C. Dillon
Lieutenant Governor—Edward Sargent
Secretary of State—Jennie Fortune
State Auditor—Miguel A. Otero, Jr.
Treasurer—Warren R. Graham
Attorney General—Robert C. Dow
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Lois Randolph
Chief Justice Supreme Court—John C. Watson
Commissioner of Public Lands—B. F. Pankey
Corporation Commissioner—B. Montoya
United States Senators—Holm O. Bursum, A. A. Jones
Representative in Congress—John Morrow

NEW YORK. Capital, Albany

Governor—Alfred E. Smith
Lieutenant Governor—Edwin Cornine
Secretary of State—Robert Moses
Comptroller—Morris S. Tremaine
Attorney General—Albert Ottinger
Commissioner of Taxation and Finance—M. F. Loughman
Superintendent Department of Public Works—Frederick Stuart
Commissioner of Education—Frank P. Graves
Superintendent of Insurance—James A. Beha
Highway Commissioner—Arthur W. Brandt
Superintendent of Banks—Frank H. Warder
Adjutant General—F. W. Ward
Commissioner of Health—Matthias Nicoll, Jr., M.D.
Labor Commissioner—James A. Hamilton
United States Senators—Royal S. Copeland, Robt. F. Eagner
Representatives in Congress—
Robert L. Bacon, John J. Kindred, George W. Lindsay, Thomas H. Cullen, Loring M. Black Jr., Andrew L. Somers, John F. Quayle, Patrick J. Carley, David J. O'Connell, Emanuel Cellar, Anning S. Prall, Samuel Dickstein, Christopher D. Sullivan, William Irving Sirovich, John J. Boylan, John J. O'Connor, James M. Fitzpatrick, John F. Carew, Sol Bloom, Fiorello H. La Guardia, Royal H. Weller, Anthony J. Griffin, Frank Oliver, John D. Clarke, J. Mayhew Wainwright, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Harcourt J. Pratt, Parker Corning, James S. Parker, Frank Crowther, Bertrand H. Snell, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Frederick M. Davenport, William W. Cohen, Walter W. Magee, John Taber, Gale H. Stalker, Meyer Jacobstein, Archie D. Sanders, S. Wallace Dempsey, Clarence MacGregor, James M. Mead, Daniel A. Reed

NORTH CAROLINA. Capital, Raleigh.

Governor—Angus W. McLean
Lieutenant Governor—J. Elmer Long
Secretary of State—W. N. Everett
Auditor—Baxter Durham

Treasurer—B. R. Lacy
Attorney General—Dennis G. Brummitt
Superintendent of Public Instruction—A. T. Allen
Chief Justice Supreme Court—W. P. Stacy
Commissioner of Agriculture—Wm. A. Graham
Insurance Commissioner—S. W. Wade
Chairman Highway Commission—Frank Page
Corporation Commissioners—W. T. Lee, Chairman; Geo. P. Pell, A. J. Maxwell
Adjutant General—John Van B. Metts
Commissioner of Labor and Printing—Frank Grist
United States Senators—F. M. Simmons, Lee S. Overman
Representatives in Congress—
Lindsay C. Warren, John H. Kerr, C. L. Abernethy, Edward W. Pou, Charles M. Stedman, H. L. Lyon, W. C. Hammer, Robert L. Doughton, A. L. Bulwinkle, Zebulon Weaver

NORTH DAKOTA. Capital, Bismarck

Governor—A. G. Sorlie
Lieutenant Governor—Walter Maddock
Secretary of State—Robert Byrne
State Auditor—John Steen
Treasurer—C. A. Fisher
Land Commissioner—Carl R. Kositzky
Attorney General—George F. Shafer
Tax Commissioner—T. H. H. Thoresen
Department of Public Instruction—Bertha M. Palmer
Chief Justice Supreme Court—A. M. Christianson
Department of Agriculture and Labor—J. A. Kitchen
Chairman Railroad Commission—Frank Milhollan
Insurance Commissioner—S. A. Olsness
Secretary and State Engineer Highway Commission—H. C. Frahm
Dairy Commissioner—John Husby
Adjutant General—G. A. Fraser
Chairman Public Printing Commission—Frank Milhollan
Registrar Motor Vehicle Department—Fred B. Ingstad
Chairman Board of Administration—R. B. Murphy
United States Senators—Lynn J. Frazier, Gerald R. Nye
Representatives in Congress—O. B. Burtness, Thomas Hall, J. H. Sinclair

OHIO. Capital, Columbus

Governor—Vic Donahey
Lieutenant Governor—Earl D. Bloom
Secretary of State—Clarence J. Brown
Auditor—Joseph T. Tracy
Treasurer—Bert B. Buckley
Attorney General—Edward C. Turner
Director of Education—Vernon M. Riegel
Chief Justice Supreme Court—C. T. Marshall
Director Department of Agriculture—Chas. Truax
Secretary Public Utilities Commission—J. B. Dugan
Superintendent Insurance Department—Harry L. Conn
Director Highways and Public Works—G. F. Schlessinger
Director of Health—J. E. Monger
Superintendent Department of Public Printing—C. L. Althoff
Adjutant General—F. D. Henderson
Superintendent of Banks—H. E. Scott
State Librarian—H. S. Hirshberg
Commissioner of Motor Vehicles—Chalmers R. Wilson
Secretary Civil Service Commission—Frank W. Forsythe
United States Senators—Cyrus Locher, Simeon D. Fess
Representatives in Congress—
Nicholas Longworth, A. E. B. Stephens, Roy G. Fitzgerald, W. T. Fitzgerald, Charles J. Thompson, Charles C. Kearns, Charles Brand, Brooks Fletcher, W. W. Chalmers, Thomas A. Jenkins, Mell G. Underwood, John C. Speaks, James T. Beggs, Martin L. Davey, C. Ellis Moore, John McSweeney, Wm. M. Morgan, Frank Murphy, John G. Cooper, Charles A. Mooney, Robert Crosser, Theodore E. Burton

OKLAHOMA. Capital, Oklahoma City

Governor—Henry S. Johnston
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Hollaway
Secretary of State—Graves Leeper
State Auditor—A. S. J. Shaw
Examiner and Inspector—John Rogers
Treasurer—R. A. Sneed
Attorney General—Ed Dabney
Superintendent of Public Instruction—M. A. Nash
Chief Justice Supreme Court—F. B. Branson
President of Board of Agriculture—Harry Cordell
Insurance Commissioner—Jess G. Read
Chairman Corporation Commission—C. C. Childers
Commissioner of Labor—W. A. Pat Murphy
Commissioner of Charities and Correction—Mabel Bassett
Chief Mine Inspector—Miller D. Hay
Clerk of Supreme Court—Jessie Elizabeth Moore
United States Senators—Elmer Thomas, J. W. Harreld
Representatives in Congress—
E. B. Howard, W. W. Hastings, Wilburn Cartwright, Tom D. McKeown, F. B. Swank, Jed Johnson, Jim V. McClintic, M. C. Garber

OREGON. Capital Salem

Governor—I. L. Patterson
Secretary of State and State Auditor—Sam A. Kozer
Treasurer—T. B. Kay
Attorney General—I. H. Van Winkle
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C. A. Howard
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Geo. H. Burnett
Chairman Public Service Commission—Thomas R. Campbell
Insurance Commissioner—Clare A. Lee
Chairman Highway Commission—William Duby
Corporation Commissioner—G. E. Davis
Superintendent of Banks—F. C. Bramwell
State Printer—H. S. Bosshard
Adjutant General—Geo. A. White
United States Senators—Charles L. McNary, Frederick D. Steiwer
Representatives in Congress—W. C. Hawley, N. J. Sinnott, M. E. Crumpacker

PENNSYLVANIA. Capital, Harrisburg

Governor—John S. Fisher
Lieutenant Governor—Arthur H. James
Secretary of the Commonwealth—Charles Johnson
Auditor General—Edward Martin
Treasurer—Samuel S. Lewis
Attorney General—Thos. J. Baldridge
Secretary of Internal Affairs—James F. Woodward
Superintendent of Public Instruction—John D. Keith
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Robert Von Moschzisker
Commissioner of Agriculture—Chas. G. Jordan
Chairman Public Service Commission—William D. B. Ainey
Insurance Commissioner—Matthew H. Taggart
State Highway Commissioner—James L. Stuart
Commissioner of Banking—Peter G. Cameron
State Printer—John L. L. Kuhn
Adjutant General—Frank D. Beary
United States Senators—David A. Reed, William S. Vare
Representatives in Congress—
James M. Hazlett, George S. Graham, Harry C. Ransley, Benjamin M. Golder, James J. Connolly, George A. Welsh, George P. Darrow, Thomas S. Butler, Henry W. Watson, William W. Griest, Laurence H. Watres, John J. Casey, Cyrus M. Palmer, Robert Grey Bushong, Louis T. McFadden, Edgar R. Kiess, Frederick W. Magrady, Edward M. Beers, Isaac H. Doitrich, J. Russell Leech, J. Banks Kurtz, Franklin Menges, J. Mitchell Chase, Samuel Austin Kendall, Henry W. Temple, J. Howard Swick, Nathan L. Strong, Thomas C. Cochran, Milton W. Shreve, Everett Kent, Adam M. Wyant, Stephen G. Porter, Clyde Kelly, John M. Morin, Harry A. Estep, Guy E. Campbell

RHODE ISLAND. Capital, Providence

Governor---Aram J. Pothier
Lieutenant Governor---Norman S. Case
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner---Ernest L. Sprague
State Auditor and Insurance Commissioner---Philip H. Wilbour
Treasurer---George C. Clark
Attorney General---Charles P. Sisson
Commissioner of Public Schools---Walter E. Ranger
Chief Justice Supreme Court---William H. Sweetland
Secretary of State Board of Agriculture---John J. Dunn
Chairman Public Utilities Commission---William C. Bliss
Chairman State Board of Public Roads---Abram L. Atwood
Bank Commissioner---George H. Newhall
Adjutant General---Arthur C. Cole
United States Senators---Peter G. Gerry, Jesse H. Metcalf
Representatives in Congress---Clark Burdick, Richard S. Aldrich, Louis Monast

SOUTH CAROLINA. Capital, Columbia

Governor---John G. Richards
Lieutenant Governor---Thomas B. Butler
Secretary of State---W. P. Blackwell
Comptroller General---A. J. Beattie
Treasurer---J. H. Scarborough
Attorney General---John M. Daniel
State Superintendent of Education---J. H. Hope
Chief Justice Supreme Court---R. C. Watts
Commissioner of Agriculture---Jas. W. Shealy
Chairman Railroad Commission---Frank W. Shealey
Insurance Commissioner---John J. McMahon
Highway Engineer---Chas. H. Moorefield
State Bank Examiner---A. S. Faut
State Printer---W. T. Walker
Adjutant General---J. C. Dozier
United States Senators---E. D. Smith, Cole L. Blease
Representatives in Congress---
B. B. Hare, A. H. Gasque, H. P. Fulmer, Thos. S. McMillan, F. H. Dominick, J. J. McSwain, W. F. Stevenson

SOUTH DAKOTA. Capital, Pierre

Governor---W. J. Bulow
Lieutenant Governor---H. E. Covey
Secretary of State---Gladys Pyle
Superintendent of Banks---Fred R. Smith
Treasurer---A. J. Moodie
Attorney General---Buell F. Jones
Superintendent of Public Instruction---C. G. St. John
Chief Justice Supreme Court---Dwight Campbell
Chairman Railroad Commission---D. E. Brisbine
Insurance Commissioner---G. Halgerson
Ex officio Chairman Highway Commission---W. J. Bulow
Adjutant General---W. A. Hazle
Commissioner School and Public Lands---O. P. J. Engstrom
State Auditor---E. A. Jones
United States Senators---W. H. McMaster, Peter Norbeck
Representatives in Congress---
---C. A. Christopherson, Royal C. Johnson, William Williamson

TENNESSEE. Capital, Nashville

Governor---Henry H. Horton
Secretary of State---E. N. Haston
Comptroller---Edgar Graham
Treasurer---John Nolan
Attorney General---L. D. Smith
Chief Justice Supreme Court---G. Green
Commissioner of Finance and Taxation---Frank Hall

Commissioner of Agriculture——Homer Hancock
Commissioner of Highways and Public Works——C. N. Bass
Commissioner of Education——P. L. Harned
Commissioner of Institutions——Lewis S. Pope
Commissioner of Public Health——Dr. E. L. Bishop
Commissioner of Insurance and Banking——Albert S. Caldwell
Commissioner of Labor——Ed. M. Gillenwaters
Adjutant General——Wm. C. Boyd
United States Senators——L. D. Tyson, K. D. McKellar
Representatives in Congress——
D. Carroll Reese, J. Will Taylor, S. D. McReynolds, Cordell Hull, Ewin L. Davis, Joseph Byrns, E. E. Eslick, Gordon Browning, Finis J. Garrett, Hubert F. Fisher

TEXAS. Capital, Austin

Governor——Dan Moody
Lieutenant Governor——Barry Miller
Secretary of State——Jane Y. McCallum
Comptroller——Sam Houston Terrell
Treasurer——W. Gregory Hatcher
Attorney General——Claude Pollard
General Land Office——J. T. Robison
Superintendent of Public Instruction——S. M. N. Marrs
Chief Justice Supreme Court——C. M. Cureton
Commissioner of Agriculture——Geo. B. Terrell
Chairman Railroad Commission——Clarence E. Gilmore
Commissioner of Banking——Chas. O. Austin
Chairman Highway Commission——R. S. Sterling
Commissioner of Insurance——R. L. Daniels
Adjutant General——R. L. Robertson
State Health Officer——Dr. J. C. Anderson
United States Senators——Earle B. Mayfield, Morris Shepperd
Representatives in Congress——
Eugene Black, John C. Box, M. G. Sanders, Sam Rayburn, Hatton W. Summers, L. A. Johnson, Clay Stone Briggs, Daniel E. Garrett, J. J. Mansfield, J. P. Buchanan, Tom Connally, Fritz G. Lanham, Guinn Williams, Harry M. Wurzbach, John N. Garner, Claude Hudspeth, Thos. L. Blanton, Marvin Jones

UTAH. Capital, Salt Lake City

Governor——George H. Dern
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner——H. E. Crockett
Treasurer——John Walker
Auditor——John E. Holden
Attorney General——Harvey Cluff
Superintendent of Public Instruction——C. N. Jensen
Chief Justice Supreme Court——S. R. Thurman
Insurance Commissioner——J. G. McQuarrie
United States Senators——Reed Smoot, Wm. H. King
Representatives in Congress——Don B. Colton, E. O. Leatherwood

VERMONT. Capital, Montpelier

Governor——John E. Weeks
Lieutenant Governor——S. Hollister Jackson
Secretary of State——Rawson C. Myrick
Treasurer——Thos. H. Cave
Attorney General——J. Ward Carver
Commissioner of Education——C. H. Dempsey
Chief Justice Supreme Court——John H. Watson
Commissioner of Agriculture——Edward H. Jones
Chairman Public Service Commission——Henry B. Shaw
Commissioner of Insurance and Banking——Robert C. Clark
Highway Commissioner——Stoddard B. Bates
Commissioner of Public Welfare——Wm. H. Dyer
Adjutant General——Herbert T. Johnson
United States Senators——Frank L. Greene, Porter H. Dale
Representatives in Congress——Elbert S. Brigham, E. W. Gibson

VIRGINIA. Capital, Richmond

Governor—Harry F. Byrd
Lieutenant Governor—J. E. West
Secretary of State—M. A. Hutchinson
Treasurer—John M. Purcell
Attorney General—John R. Saunders
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Harris Hart
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Robert R. Prentiss
Commissioner of Agriculture—Geo. W. Koiner
Chairman Corporation Commission—Berkeley D. Adams
Insurance Commissioner—Joseph Button
Chairman Highway Commission—H. G. Shirley
Corporation Commissioners—H. Lester Hooker, William F. Rhea, Berkeley D. Adams
Superintendent of Banks—Myron T. Bristow
State Printer—Davis Bottom
Adjutant General—W. W. Sale
United States Senators—Carter Glass, Claude A. Swanson
Representatives in Congress—
S. Otis Bland, J. T. Deal, A. J. Montague, P. H. Drewry, Joseph Whitehead, C. C. Woodrun, Thomas W. Harrison, Walton Moore, George C. Peery, H. St. George Tucker

WASHINGTON. Capital, Olympia

Governor—Roland H. Hartley
Secretary of State—J. Grant Hinkle
Auditor—C. W. Clausen
Treasurer—W. G. Potts
Attorney General—John Dunbar
Land Commissioner—Clark V. Savidge
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Josephine C. Preston
Chief Justice Supreme Court—Kenneth Mackintosh
Commissioner of Insurance—H. O. Fishback
Department of Public Works, Director—John C. Denney
Department of Business Control, Director—Olaf Olsen
Department of Efficiency, Director—A. R. Gardner
State Tax Commission—Fred K. McBroom, S. H. Chase, Donald McInnes
Department of Health, Director—A. E. Stuht, M.D.
Department of Conservation, Development and Agriculture—Erle J. Barnes
Department of Labor and Industries, Director—Claire Bowman
Department of Licenses, Director—Chas. R. Maybury
Department of Fisheries and Game, Director—Chas. R. Maybury
United States Senators—Wesley L. Jones, C. C. Dill
Representatives in Congress—
John F. Miller, Lindley H. Hadley, Albert Johnson, John W. Summers, Sam B. Hill

WEST VIRGINIA. Capital, Charleston

Governor—Howard M. Gore
Secretary of State—George W. Sharp
Auditor and Insurance Commissioner (Acting)—George W. Sharp
Treasurer—W. S. Johnson
Attorney General—Howard B. Lee
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Ford
Chief Justice Supreme Court—W. N. Miller
Commissioner of Agriculture—John W. Smith
Chairman Highway Commission—Major C. P. Fortney
Banking Commissioner—Harry A. Abbott
Acting Adjutant General—Harold Cornwell
United States Senators—M. M. Neely, Guy D. Goff
Representatives in Congress—
Carl G. Bachmann, Frank L. Bowman, E. T. England, James A. Hughes, James French Strother, Wm. S. O'Brien

WISCONSIN. Capital, Madison

Governor — Fred R. Zimmerman
Lieutenant Governor — H. A. Huber
Secretary of State, Auditor and Corporation Commissioner — Theodore Dammann
Treasurer — Soloman Levitan
Attorney General — John W. Reynolds
Land Commissioners — Theodore Dammann, Solomon Levitan, John W. Reynolds
Superintendent of Public Instruction — John Callahan
Chief Justice Supreme Court — A. J. Vinje
Chairman Railroad Commission — L. E. Gettle
Insurance Commissioner — Milton A. Freedy
Banking Commissioner — C. F. Schwenker
Editor State Printing — Granville Trace
Secretary Civil Service Commission — A. E. Gary
United States Senators — Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., John J. Blaine
Representatives in Congress —
Henry A. Cooper, Charles A. Kading, John M. Nelson, John C. Schafer, Victor L. Berger, Florian Lampert, Joseph D. Beck, Edward G. Brown, Geo. J. Schneider, James A. Frear, H. H. Peavy

WYOMING. Capital, Cheyenne

Governor — Frank C. Emerson
Secretary of State and Corporation Commissioner — A. M. Clark
Treasurer — W. H. Edelman
Attorney General — W. O. Wilson
State Engineer — John A. Whiting
Superintendent of Public Instruction — Katherine A. Morton
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Fred H. Blume
Insurance Commissioner — John M. Fairchild
Chairman Highway Commission — S. W. Conwell
State Bank Examiner — A. L. Putnum
Adjutant General — Walter Davis
United States Senators — Francis E. Warren, John B. Kendrick
Representative in Congress — C. E. Winter

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Capital, Washington

Commissioners —
Proctor L. Dougherty, J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A.; Sidney F. Taliaferro
Secretary of Board — Daniel E. Garges

Office of Commissioners, District Building, Washington, D. C.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT. Capital, Manila

Governor General — Henry L. Stimson
Vice Governor and Secretary of Public Instruction — Eugene A. Gilmore
Secretary of the Interior — Honorio Ventura
Secretary of Finance (Acting) — Miguel Unson
Secretary of Justice (Acting) — Luis P. Torres
Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Acting) — Silverio Apostol
Secretary of Commerce and Communication (Acting) — C. E. Unson

PORTO RICO. Capital, San Juan

Governor — Horace M. Towner
Executive Secretary — Eduardo J. Saldana
Auditor — F. G. Holcomb
Treasurer — Juan G. Gallardo
Attorney General — George C. Butte
Commissioner of the Interior — Guillermo Esteves
Commissioner of Education — J. B. Huyke
Commissioner of Health — Pedro N. Ortiz
Chief Justice Supreme Court — Emilio del Toro
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor — Carlos E. Chardon
Adjutant General — Major J. A. Wilson
United States District Judge — Ira K. Wells
United States District Attorney — John L. Gay
United States Marshal — Harry S. Hubbard
Public Service Commission — F. del Valle, Secretary

DOMINICAN CUSTOMS RECEIVERSHIP

Headquarters, **Santo Domingo City**

General Receiver of Customs____William E. Pulliam
Deputy General Receiver____Norman L. Orme

HAITIAN CUSTOMS RECEIVERSHIP

Headquarters, **Port-au-Prince**

General Receiver of Customs____Dr. Wm. A. Cumberland
Deputy General Receiver____Everett A. Colson

FOREIGN CONSULS

Argentina

Pablo A. Pachecco, Consul General____461 Market street, San Francisco
Boutwell Dunlap, Vice Consul____64 Geary street, San Francisco
Henry C. Niese, Vice Consul____728 South Hill street, Los Angeles

Austria

Austrian Consulate____24 State street, New York

Belgium

Jules Simon, Consul General____110 Sutter street, San Francisco
Charles Winsel, Vice Consul____243 South Main street, Los Angeles
Paul Vanderstichelen, Vice Consul____243 South Main street, Los Angeles

Bolivia

Huascar Velarde, Consul General____Sheldon Building, San Francisco
Wbaldo E. Alborta, Consul____640 Southwest Building, Los Angeles

Brazil

L. M. Hoefler, Consul____593 Market street, San Francisco
Finlay Cook, Vice Consul____593 Market street, San Francisco
Jas. M. Sheridan, Vice Consul____6331 Hollywood boulevard, Los Angeles

Chile

Hon. Marcos G. Huidobro, Consul General____24 California street, San Francisco

China

W. G. Anching Kung____617 Montgomery street, San Francisco

Colombia

Alvarado Rebolledo____268 Market street, San Francisco
Luis M. Mora____616 Southwest Building, Los Angeles

Costa Rica

Julian Irias, Jr., Consul General____149 California street, San Francisco
C. E. Bobertz, Consul____333 San Fernando Building, Los Angeles

Cuba

Gabriel A. Amenabar____58 Sutter street, San Francisco
Jose S. Saenz____922 West Thirtieth street, Los Angeles

Czechoslovakia

E. L. Chloupek____690 Market street, San Francisco

Denmark

Fin Lund, Consul----487-89 Mills Building, San Francisco
J. Rechendorff, Vice Consul----487-89 Mills Building, San Francisco

Dominican Republic

John Barneson----310 Sansome street, San Francisco

Ecuador

Señor Don Jose Y. Seminario, Consul General--235 Montgomery street, San Francisco

Finland

Jarl Arthur Lindfors, Vice Consul----112 Market street, San Francisco

France

Maurice Heilmann----110 Sutter street, San Francisco
Henri Didot----904 National City Bank Building, Los Angeles

Germany

Emil Wiehl, Acting Consul General----64 Pine street, San Francisco
Joachim von Ernst, Consul----64 Pine street, San Francisco
Siegfried C. Hagen, Consul----901 South Main street, Los Angeles

Great Britain

Gerald Campbell, Consul General----310 Sansome street, San Francisco
Cyril H. Cane, Vice Consul----310 Sansome street, San Francisco
N. O. W. Steward, Vice Consul----310 Sansome street, San Francisco
E. A. Cawley, Vice Consul----310 Sansome street, San Francisco
T. E. K. Cormac, Pro-Consul----310 Sansome street, San Francisco
Godfrey A. Fisher, Consul----117 West Ninth street, Los Angeles
H. E. Beard, Vice Consul----117 West Ninth street, Los Angeles
E. H. Davies, Vice Consul----117 West Ninth street, Los Angeles
Charles Thompson, Pro-Consul----117 West Ninth street, Los Angeles
J. A. Heap, Vice Consul----525 C street, San Diego

Greece

Nicholas G. Stephantos, Consul General----2300 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco

Guatemala

Alfred Skinner Klee, Consul General----461 Market street, San Francisco
Arturo Ramirez, Consul----406 South Main street, Los Angeles
C. E. Bobertz, Vice Consul----406 South Main street, Los Angeles

Haiti

B. C. Bremer, Consul----516 Battery street, San Francisco

Holland (See Netherlands)

Honduras

Manuel M. Morales----58 Sutter street, San Francisco
Benjamin Urbizo Vega----1362 Wright street, Los Angeles

Italy

Luigi Sillitti, Consul General----550 Montgomery street, San Francisco
Nicola Simone, Vice Consul----550 Montgomery street, San Francisco
C. Buzzi Gradenigo, Vice Consul----130 South Broadway, Los Angeles

Japan

Ichitaro Shibata, Acting Consul General..........22 Battery street, San Francisco
Kosaku Mizusawa, Consul................510 Union League Building, Los Angeles

Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes

S. Yovanovitch, Consul........................244 Kearny street, San Francisco

Mexico

Alejandro Lubbert, Consul General..............60 California street, San Francisco
Aurelio L. Gallardo, Consul.....................60 California street, San Francisco
Enrique Ferreira...............................Spreckels Building, San Francisco
Carlos V. Ariza...................................Box 795, Calexico, California
F. Alfonso Pesqueira.........................Union League Building, Los Angeles

Netherlands

H. A. Van Coenen Torchiana, Consul General..............................
..........................1010 Alaska Commercial Building, San Francisco
Adrian Hartog, Vice Consul..............324 North San Pedro street, Los Angeles
J. H. Delvalle, Vice Consul.......................3149 Third street, San Diego

Nicaragua

Edmundo Solorzano Diaz, Consul General......149 California street, San Francisco
Guillermo Flizondo..........................3943 Denker avenue, Los Angeles

Norway

Chr. Fürst Smith, Consul....................260 California street, San Francisco
A. F. Kittle, Vice Consul...Los Angeles

Panama

E. de la Guardia, Jr., Consul General............461 Market street, San Francisco
Jose E. de Ycaza, Vice Consul.....................332 Pine street, San Francisco
Jose S. Saenz, Honorary Consul............922 West Thirtieth street, Los Angeles
Eric George Barham, Honorary Consul...............4036 Front street, San Diego

Paraguay

Robert H. Vorfeld, Consul.......................593 Market street, San Francisco

Persia

Thomas W. Firby.................................Mills Building, San Francisco

Peru

Dr. Santiago Llosa de Arguellas, Consul General..510 Battery street, San Francisco
Manuel Ayulo.....................606 Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles

Poland

Polish Consulate.....................115 North Robey street, Chicago, Illinois

Portugal

G. Armas do Amaral, Vice Consul................345 Front street, San Francisco

Russia

Arthur C. Landesen, Russian Consular Agent..460 Montgomery street, San Francisco

Siam

Henry G. W. Dinkelspiel, Consul General----901 De Young Building, San Francisco
Martin J. Dinkelspiel, Vice Consul----------901 De Young Building, San Francisco

Salvador

Salvador Rodriguez, Consul---------------341 Montgomery street, San Francisco
Samuel G. Dawson, Chancellor-------------341 Montgomery street, San Francisco
Robert E. Tracey----------------------------601 Garland Building, Los Angeles

Spain

Jose Gimeno, Consul--------------------------353 Pacific Building, San Francisco
Arturo Brand, Vice Consul-------------------353 Pacific Building, San Francisco

Sweden

Carl E. Wallerstedt, Consul-------------------244 Kearny street, San Francisco
Nils Malmberg, Vice Consul---------------------------2535 C street, San Diego
William A. Monten, Vice Consul--------632 Title Insurance Building, Los Angeles

Switzerland

John Freuler, Consul-------------------------485 California street, San Francisco
W. Schwyter, Vice Consul--------------------485 California street, San Francisco

Uruguay

M. Rivera-------------------------------------510 Battery street, San Francisco

Venezuela

Dr. Luis Alcalá-Sucre, Consul General---------2348 Franklin street, San Francisco
James M. Sheridan----------------803 International Bank Building, Los Angeles

Consular Corps Secretary for City of Los Angeles

E. J. Louis---627 I. W. Hellman Building

PASSPORT AGENCY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U. S. A.

William A. Newcome--Passport Agent
Room 217, United States Custom House, San Francisco, California

Applications for American passports received and transmitted to Washington for consideration and action. This office transacts business only with American citizens.

VISAES FOR AMERICAN PASSPORTS

When you obtain your passport it should be taken to the consular representatives of all foreign countries you intend to visit, in order to obtain their respective visaes. It is advisable to obtain these consular visaes in this country before sailing. There is no economy or advantage in waiting until you are abroad for the visaes. However, should you be undecided as to whether or not you will visit certain countries named in your passport, you might postpone, until you are abroad, the obtaining of visaes for such countries. France requires that all American passports be visaed by one of its consuls in the United States before departure from this country.

Your foreign address may be given as care of American Consul General in the principal city of the foreign country you intend to visit. This is for your own good and protection. Should your passport be lost the finder will then know where to send it and you will know where to look for it.

FOREIGN CONSULS RESIDING IN LOS ANGELES

SECRETARY, CONSULAR CORPS

E. J. Louis, 627 I. W. Hellman Building, 124 W. Fourth Street; telephone MU 7233.

Country	Name of Consul	Address	Telephone
VC Argentina	Henry C. Niese	728 S. Hill St., Room 1108	VA-9627
C Belgium	Chas. Winsel	243 S. Main St.	VA-9532
C Bolivia	Waldo Alborta Velasco	604 Southwest Bldg., 130 S. Broadway	ME-1152
VC Brazil	Jas. M. Sheridan	Room 410, 6331 Hollywood Blvd.	GL-0705
C British Empire	G. A. Fisher	1017 W. M. Garland Bldg., 117 W. 9th St.	
VC British Empire	E. H. Davies		VA-6848
C Chile	Sr. Don Fernando V. Valdes	642 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 1151 S. Broadway	WE-9553
C Colombia	Appointment to follow.		
C Costa Rica	C. E. Bobertz	333 San Fernando Bldg., 406 S. Main St.	TU-7836
C Cuba	Dr. Jose S. Saenz	922 W. 30th St.	BE-2394
C Czechoslovakia	Jos. F. Triska	721 Stock Exchange, 639 S. Spring St.	VA-7953
VC Denmark	Ryan A. Grut	219 Hord Bldg., 10th and Grand Ave.	WE-5563
C Ecuador	Dr. V. M. Egas	3441 Virginia Road	RO-0253
C France	Henri Didot	904 National City Bank Bldg., 810 S. Spring St.	TU-7945
C Germany	Capt. Robert de Lyre	Commercial Natl. Tr. and Sav. Bank, 901 S. Main St.	TR-3511
C Guatemala	Don R. A. Ramirez	333 San Fernando Bldg., 406 S. Main St.	TU-7836
VC Guatemala	C. E. Bobertz	Location same.	
C Honduras	B. Urbizo Vega	101 S. Bunker Hill Ave.	
VC Italy	Count B. Gradenigo of S. Ginstina	502 Southwest Bldg., 130 S. Broadway	TU-1815
C Japan	Kosaku Mizusawa	510 Union League Bldg., 333 W. Second St.	TR-7275
VC Latvia	H. P. Rising	431 S. Grand Ave.	MU-3141
C Mexico	F. A. Pesqueira	600 Union League Bldg., 333 W. 2d St.	TR-5496
VC Netherlands	Adrian Hartog	324 N. San Pedro St., Room 530	TU-2660
C Nicaragua	Guillermo Flizondo	3943 Denker Ave.	UN-5072
C Norway	A. F. Kittle	Terminal Island, California	SP-2730
C Panama	Dr. Jose S. Saenz	922 W. 30th St.	BE-2394
C Peru	Manuel Ayulo	642 Southwest Bldg., 130 S. Broadway	FA-2951
C Salvador	Robert E. Tracey	518 W. M. Garland Bldg., 117 W. 9th St.	VA-7083
VC Spain	Allejandro Torres	800 N. Broadway	MU-9835
VC Sweden	Wm. Andres Monten	632 Title Insurance Bldg., 458 S. Spring St.	VA-4813
AC Switzerland	Otto Wartenweiller	521 Grant Bldg., 355 S. Broadway	VA-8909
VC Uruguay	R. E. Tracey	518 W. M. Garland Bldg.. 117 W. 9th St.	VA-7083

FOR SAN DIEGO

E. J. Louis — Consul for Peru

(E. J. Louis of Consular Corps for Los Angeles, 627 I. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles)

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN CALIFORNIA

Every Sunday.
January 1 ---- New Year's Day
February 12 ---- Lincoln's Birthday
February 22 ---- Washington's Birthday
First Tuesday in May of the year in which presidential election occurs ---- Presidential Primary Election Day
May 30 ---- Memorial Day
July 4 ---- Independence Day
Last Tuesday in August, even numbered years ---- Primary Election Day
First Monday in September ---- Labor Day
September 9 ---- Admission Day
October 12 ---- Columbus Day
November 11 ---- Armistice Day
Tuesday next succeeding first Monday in November in even-numbered years ---- General Election Day
Every day appointed by the President of the United States or by the Governor of this State for a public fast, thanksgiving, or holiday.
December 25 ---- Christmas Day
Every Saturday afternoon in the public offices of the State.

Whenever a holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is a legal holiday.

Political Code.

10. Holidays within the meaning of this code, are every Sunday, the first day of January, twelfth day of February, to be known as Lincoln day, twenty-second day of February, thirtieth day of May, fourth day of July, ninth day of September, first Monday in September, twelfth day of October to be known as "Columbus day," twenty-fifth day of December, eleventh day of November, known as "Armistice day," every day on which an election is held throughout the state, and every day appointed by the President of the United States or by the governor of this state for a public fast, thanksgiving or holiday.

If the first day of January, twelfth day of February, twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May, the fourth day of July, the ninth day of September, the twelfth day of October, the eleventh day of November or the twenty-fifth day of December falls upon a Sunday, the Monday following is a holiday.

Every Saturday from twelve o'clock noon until twelve o'clock midnight is a holiday as regards the transaction of business in the public offices of this state, and also in political divisions thereof where laws, ordinances or charters provide that public offices shall be closed on holidays; *provided,* this shall not be construed to prevent or invalidate the issuance, filing, service, execution or recording of any legal process or written instrument whatever on such Saturday afternoon; *and provided, further,* that the public schools of this state shall close on Saturday, Sunday, the first day of January, the thirtieth day of May, the fourth day of July, the ninth day of September, eleventh day of November, the twenty-fifth day of December, and on every day appointed by the President of the United States or the governor of this state for a public fast, thanksgiving or holiday; *provided, still further,* that the governing board of any junior college may provide for the maintenance of classes on Saturday. Said public schools shall continue in session on all other legal holidays and shall hold proper exercises commemorating the day. Boards of school trustees and city boards of education shall have power to declare a holiday in the public schools under their jurisdiction when good reason exists therefor.

All public offices of the state and all state institutions, including the state university and all public schools in the state, shall be closed on the ninth day of September of each year, known as "Admission Day." All public offices of the state and all state institutions, except the state university, shall be closed on the eleventh day of November of each year, known as Armistice day.

STATEMENT OF VOTE

Received by Existing Congressional and State Executive, Legislative and Judicial Officers

REGISTRATION, VOTING PRECINCTS, AND TOTAL VOTE CAST AT GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 2, 1926.

Counties	Republican	Democratic	Socialist	Prohibition	Declined to state	Miscellaneous	Total registered	Voting precincts	Total vote cast
Alameda	157,247	29,872	2,107	658	10,197		200,081	727	128,071
Alpine	79	7					86	5	64
Amador	1,815	1,170	10	11	51		3,057	25	1,909
Butte	9,980	4,448	134	76	625		15,263	120	11,359
Calaveras	2,409	803	31	5	42		3,290	33	2,264
Colusa	2,175	1,762	8	7	205		4,157	27	3,428
Contra Costa	19,294	5,161	186	35	977	32	25,685	119	17,703
Del Norte	1,289	497	13	2	51		1,852	11	1,423
El Dorado	3,750	1,282	32	6	139		5,209	39	3,280
Fresno	29,442	15,476	361	465	4,291		50,035	235	35,942
Glenn	2,865	1,441	22	45	177		4,550	34	3,848
Humboldt	14,883	2,342	176	51	1,201		18,653	88	13,914
Imperial	6,966	4,306	155	102	1,233		12,762	54	8,422
Inyo	1,987	1,038	63	14	261		3,363	32	2,680
Kern	17,012	12,017	264	118	1,766		31,177	169	19,757
Kings	4,722	2,572	69	66	283		7,712	45	5,918
Lake	1,900	1,134	42	43	262		3,381	24	2,763
Lassen	3,119	1,615	37	11	282		5,064	34	3,259
Los Angeles	431,710	141,059	6,971	12,652	96,315		688,707	2,512	397,147
Madera	3,653	2,409	47	37	380		6,526	46	4,713
Marin	10,830	2,114	136	25	623		13,728	80	10,410
Mariposa	1,298	822	31	7	201		2,359	22	1,089
Mendocino	7,241	2,538	76	16	707		10,578	90	7,248
Merced	6,784	3,069	127	73	375		10,428	61	7,801
Modoc	1,357	877	6	2	73		2,315	26	1,780
Mono	412	96	8		25	1	542	10	336
Monterey	8,177	2,939	79	55	428	12	11,690	74	9,066
Napa	7,186	2,059	50	37	344	95	9,771	51	8,006
Nevada	3,573	1,206	66	2	346		5,193	44	4,005
Orange	29,243	9,194	225	773	1,770	521	41,726	173	26,232
Placer	6,025	2,303	82	48	269	6	8,733	59	6,413
Plumas	2,093	824	53		200		3,170	30	1,984
Riverside	15,045	4,333	179	492	1,608	89	21,746	118	13,694
Sacramento	35,655	10,727	406	176	1,407		48,371	239	32,179
San Benito	2,785	1,444	23	17	83		4,352	29	2,874
San Bernardino	24,517	9,748	351	1,033	4,036		39,685	229	24,982
San Diego	47,125	14,955	783	1,006	5,402		69,271	307	40,799
San Francisco	167,212	38 765	2,098	257	14,467		222,799	892	130,835
San Joaquin	21,767	7,416	184	214	1,391	87	31,059	190	24,513
San Luis Obispo	7,739	3,095	161	50	579		11,624	54	8,844
San Mateo	18,784	3,637	221	36	1,498		24,176	126	17,220
Santa Barbara	11,667	3,859	105	151	1,614		17,396	76	10,078
Santa Clara	37,411	8,998	309	238	1,937	74	48,967	225	35,036
Santa Cruz	10,219	3,265	125	250	540		14,309	80	10,591
Shasta	4,179	1,884	130	24	390		6,607	54	4,707
Sierra	995	308	6		36		1,345	17	1,001
Siskiyou	6,150	3,215	115	15	600		10,095	66	6,963
Solano	10,709	4,114	77	32	490		15,422	58	11,924
Sonoma	18,565	6,157	154	83	992	27	25,978	129	20,637
Stanislaus	12,443	4,142	120	505	793	105	18,408	106	14,279
Sutter	3,582	1,653	35	26	298		5,594	30	4,079
Tehama	3,919	1,947	78	64	270		6,278	55	4,997
Trinity	958	388	27	4	101		1,478	26	1,208
Tulare	15,365	8,411	195	190	1,098		25,259	139	17,820
Tuolumne	3,057	1,813	86	45	192	49	5,242	34	2,945
Ventura	9,643	3,259	91	38	854	24	13,909	60	8,207
Yolo	4,572	2,499	43	36	147		7,297	38	5,764
Yuba	3,483	1,506	28	14	223	8	5,262	36	4,042
Totals	1,298,062	410,290	17,797	20,438	165,145	1,130	1,912,862	8,512	1,212,452

GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF STATE.

Counties	Governor			Lieutenant Governor			Secretary of State		
	C. C. Young (Republican)	Justus S. Wardell (Democratic)	Upton Sinclair (Socialist)	Buron Fitts (Republican)	Charles O. Dunbar (Democratic)	Lena Morrow Lewis (Socialist)	Frank C. Jordan (Republican)	Milton Bryan (Democratic)	James P. M. Jensen (Prohibition)
Alameda	85,412	32,686	5,221	91,171	19,489	6,274	89,828	14,423	9,234
Alpine	52	9	-------	46	8	-------	55	2	1
Amador	991	771	45	944	640	59	1,054	463	91
Butte	7,129	2,925	426	6,577	2,534	453	6,713	2,047	701
Calaveras	1,528	471	91	1,263	460	94	1,293	408	91
Colusa	1,681	1,336	54	1,607	952	92	1,664	791	187
Contra Costa	11,257	4,668	736	11,273	3,116	1,172	11,396	2,509	990
Del Norte	941	293	32	779	266	46	806	216	50
El Dorado	1,660	1,355	104	1,732	910	114	1,917	647	142
Fresno	24.469	8,181	1,132	23,281	7,322	1,436	20,324	7,267	3,368
Glenn	2,326	1,057	96	2,143	853	112	2,137	705	368
Humboldt	9,556	3,170	533	9,233	2,173	707	9,557	1,500	1,042
Imperial	6,303	1,116	220	5,134	1,478	370	4,485	1,629	497
Inyo	1,651	487	168	1,511	425	166	1,397	427	174
Kern	9,724	8,026	776	10,601	5,685	921	10,121	4,829	1,826
Kings	3,456	1,755	162	3,687	1,245	177	3,240	1,188	367
Lake	1,572	864	112	1,498	722	137	1,454	568	248
Lassen	2,198	687	93	2,063	608	111	2,014	551	157
Los Angeles	291,368	64,281	17,924	289,607	52,974	17,956	245,263	58,977	43,618
Madera	2,876	1,083	180	2,621	999	188	2,378	967	317
Marin	6,370	3,369	323	6,880	2,070	458	7,434	1,300	500
Mariposa	587	326	39	496	267	53	536	215	54
Mendocino	4,339	2,065	232	3,878	1,725	395	4,299	1,250	357
Merced	4,952	1,876	287	4,787	1,415	316	4,490	1,318	543
Modoc	1,022	517	44	857	532	41	909	440	89
Mono	236	38	15	217	36	13	212	34	13
Monterey	6,121	2,140	258	5,729	1,664	449	5,736	1,372	605
Napa	4,105	3,279	156	4,946	1,747	258	5,156	1,117	520
Nevada	2,515	1,044	190	2,232	861	288	2,497	607	171
Orange	19,110	4,466	794	19,210	3,701	723	16.097	3,773	3,408
Placer	4,263	1,501	198	3,892	1,294	348	4,028	982	381
Plumas	1,297	324	96	1,130	377	106	1,162	376	81
Riverside	10,306	2,235	404	10,206	1,869	463	8,742	1,816	1,729
Sacramento	20,679	9,675	756	22,187	6,084	1,094	22,833	4,511	1,515
San Benito	1,828	780	54	1,612	680	98	1,650	542	151
San Bernardino	17.561	4,666	902	16,655	4,412	1,005	14,597	4,400	2,577
San Diego	29,994	6,441	1,759	27,748	6,504	2,012	24.617	6,647	4,263
San Francisco	73,012	47,757	4,532	82,340	22,627	9,163	88,283	15.908	6,387
San Joaquin	16,586	6,349	670	16,519	4,882	797	16,320	3,948	1,520
San Luis Obispo	5,432	2,221	410	4,974	1,888	509	4,668	1,326	1,237
San Mateo	11,679	3,964	607	11,170	2,695	938	11,495	2,023	665
Santa Barbara	6,762	2,274	344	6,899	1,614	397	6,348	1,417	1,048
Santa Clara	25,837	6,592	905	24,508	5,395	1,320	23,396	4,421	2,741
Santa Cruz	6,986	2,658	396	6.718	2,164	457	6,645	1,598	1,041
Shasta	2,811	1,373	189	2,529	1,141	308	2,722	944	214
Sierra	668	217	38	564	200	44	641	139	41
Siskiyou	4,394	1,708	262	3,949	1,638	296	4,015	1,481	374
Solano	7,144	3,565	377	7,234	2,566	465	7,463	2,111	608
Sonoma	11,639	7,577	590	11,664	6,620	738	13,419	3,355	1,364
Stanislaus	9,133	3,489	547	8,985	2,735	606	8,159	2,283	1,800
Sutter	2,678	1,067	85	2,489	899	119	2,496	748	226
Tehama	2,974	1,406	236	2,999	1,051	257	2,779	979	457
Trinity	749	253	62	587	243	105	683	186	62
Tulare	10,754	5,101	589	11,454	3,729	551	9,774	3,965	1,449
Tuolumne	1,818	732	151	1,568	642	186	1,620	573	186
Ventura	6,125	1,336	185	6,015	1,074	293	5,237	1,167	552
Yolo	3,509	1,797	97	3,340	1,422	143	3,383	1,099	358
Yuba	2,680	1,042	88	2,581	769	109	2,600	617	195
Totals	814,815	282,451	45,972	818,519	204,091	56,506	764,237	181,102	102,951

ATTORNEY GENERAL, CONTROLLER, TREASURER, SURVEYOR GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Counties	Attorney General	Controller			Treasurer		Surveyor General	Supt. Pub. Inst.
	U. S. Webb (Republican) (Democratic)	Ray L. Riley (Republican)	Louis H. Mooser (Democratic)	Julius Levitt (Socialist)	Charles G. Johnson (Republican)	Noah L. Levering (Democratic)	W. S. Kingsbury (Republican)	Will C. Wood
Alameda	91,750	83,050	20,325	6,311	89,775	17,753	88,883	87,310
Alpine	46	50	6		49	3	54	55
Amador	1,303	943	542	54	960	548	1,192	1,212
Butte	7,919	6,484	2,149	432	6,519	2,249	7,203	7,533
Calaveras	1,356	1,170	443	82	1,217	423	1,336	1,387
Colusa	2,080	1,572	852	60	1,591	840	1,857	2,012
Contra Costa	11,813	10,710	2,938	887	11,288	2,951	11,600	12,028
Del Norte	858	749	217	46	736	243	769	792
El Dorado	2,105	1,760	688	106	1,739	729	2,017	2,185
Fresno	25,148	20,999	7,595	1,368	20,965	8,352	23,936	25,581
Glenn	2,595	2,153	786	90	2,160	793	2,353	2,388
Humboldt	9,510	9,174	1,709	577	9,440	1,876	9,698	9,699
Imperial	5,644	4,570	1,604	259	4,256	1,886	5,200	5,344
Inyo	1,687	1,272	525	151	1,349	529	1,557	1,645
Kern	13,632	10,090	5,282	818	10,088	5,969	12,919	13,421
Kings	3,768	3,315	1,216	133	3,160	1,364	3,567	3,206
Lake	1,949	1,379	683	106	1,431	675	1,728	1,808
Lassen	2,327	1,840	672	173	1,898	711	2,219	2,261
Los Angeles	284,381	252,982	64,323	18,408	259,904	69,063	279,245	263,592
Madera	2,898	2,301	1,013	175	2,309	1,094	2,699	2,862
Marin	7,528	6,747	1,759	429	7,235	1,557	7,152	7,077
Mariposa	664	495	240	52	503	261	574	632
Mendocino	4,863	4,130	1,307	295	4,131	1,399	4,669	4,822
Merced	4,886	4,279	1,419	305	4,332	1,469	4,401	4,622
Modoc	1,169	853	493	39	884	496	1,100	1,086
Mono	236	210	40	11	218	47	209	227
Monterey	5,975	5,637	1,552	291	5,675	1,753	5,863	5,906
Napa	5,752	4,716	1,505	238	5,119	1,333	5,360	5,655
Nevada	2,614	2,115	897	209	2,366	696	2,460	2,403
Orange	18,610	17,026	4,406	796	17,136	4,919	18,345	17,718
Placer	4,534	3,837	1,161	256	4,044	1,141	4,259	4,378
Plumas	1,343	1,031	359	109	1,098	375	1,265	1,261
Riverside	10,235	9,498	2,052	403	9,600	2,253	9,892	9,923
Sacramento	23,698	22,187	5,021	953	22,574	5,300	23,015	23,333
San Benito	1,907	1,657	567	65	1,590	630	1,792	1,922
San Bernardino	17,152	15,954	4,455	807	15,264	5,709	16,903	17,387
San Diego	28,119	24,464	7,513	2,051	25,414	7,762	27,104	27,228
San Francisco	93,115	74,867	23,399	8,473	88,260	15,606	82,731	75,483
San Joaquin	17,136	15,586	4,642	799	16,136	4,506	17,210	17,576
San Luis Obispo	5,381	4,800	1,595	423	5,095	1,556	5,323	5,330
San Mateo	10,546	10,938	2,316	730	11,291	2,428	10,288	9,588
Santa Barbara	6,802	6,307	1,744	326	6,511	1,680	6,492	6,138
Santa Clara	24,148	23,328	5,082	1,161	25,013	4,572	23,970	24,253
Santa Cruz	7,313	6,611	1,815	414	6,723	1,909	6,973	6,533
Shasta	3,161	2,594	1,000	224	2,575	1,060	2,992	2,930
Sierra	689	557	141	42	590	151	634	646
Siskiyou	4,916	3,710	1,599	298	4,000	1,541	4,683	4,545
Solano	7,684	6,672	2,322	488	7,180	2,278	7,345	7,802
Sonoma	14,680	13,081	3,788	715	13,239	3,997	14,121	14,248
Stanislaus	9,845	8,159	2,687	582	8,556	2,619	9,250	9,774
Sutter	2,667	2,451	795	88	2,376	896	2,572	2,556
Tehama	3,465	2,744	1,079	237	2,864	1,128	3,296	3,390
Trinity	804	639	202	66	654	219	767	793
Tulare	12,044	10,042	4,009	553	9,873	4,250	11,456	11,704
Tuolumne	1,848	1,448	657	160	1,573	658	1,726	1,699
Ventura	5,511	5,309	1,227	231	5,231	1,501	5,473	5,251
Yolo	3,852	3,282	1,284	115	3,225	1,390	3,584	3,797
Yuba	2,762	2,432	726	82	2,422	760	2,567	2,497
Totals	850,423	746,956	210,423	53,752	781,404	209,856	817,848	798,434

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Counties	John C. Corbett (Republican)	Fred E. Stewart (Republican)	Richard E. Collins (Republican)	H. G. Cattell (Republican)
First Equalization District.				
Monterey	5,810			
San Benito	1,748			
San Francisco	80,973			
San Luis Obispo	5,086			
San Mateo	10,084			
Santa Clara	23,016			
Santa Cruz	6,744			
Second Equalization District.				
Alameda		89,113		
Alpine		51		
Amador		1,202		
Calaveras		1,321		
Contra Costa		11,456		
Fresno		23,311		
Inyo		1,517		
Kern		12,551		
Kings		3,507		
Madera		2,631		
Mariposa		556		
Merced		4,360		
Mono		214		
Sacramento		22,046		
San Joaquin		16,744		
Stanislaus		9,034		
Tulare		11,348		
Tuolumne		1,673		
Third Equalization District.				
Butte			7,000	
Colusa			1,713	
Del Norte			791	
El Dorado			1,930	
Glenn			2,287	
Humboldt			9,342	
Lake			1,715	
Lassen			2,185	
Marin			6,992	
Mendocino			4,537	
Modoc			1,073	
Napa			5,221	
Nevada			2,374	
Plumas			1,200	
Placer			4,065	
Shasta			3,032	
Sierra			613	
Siskiyou			4,605	
Solano			7,156	
Sonoma			13,789	
Sutter			2,449	
Tehama			3,277	
Trinity			771	
Yolo			3,398	
Yuba			2,469	
Fourth Equalization District.				
Imperial				4,991
Los Angeles				272,980
Orange				17,874
Riverside				9,593
San Bernardino				16,333
San Diego				26,261
Santa Barbara				6,271
Ventura				5,316
Totals	133,461	212,635	93,984	359,619

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Counties	Election Nov. 7, 1922				Election Nov. 2, 1926	
	Hiram W. Johnson (Republican)	H. Clay Needham (Prohibition)	William J. Pearson (Democratic)	Upton Sinclair (Socialist)	Samuel M. Shortridge (Republican)	John B. Elliott (Democratic)
Alameda	58,255	5,412	21,615	7,191	79,696	35,084
Alpine	45	2	9	----------	55	3
Amador	1,384	67	487	50	1,162	427
Butte	6,396	462	2,135	419	6,103	3,246
Calaveras	1,526	81	500	100	1,343	471
Colusa	1,947	113	909	47	1,671	934
Contra Costa	10,531	760	2,566	1,082	10,669	4,586
Del Norte	662	42	189	54	928	178
El Dorado	1,880	98	531	145	1,915	783
Fresno	18,632	2,220	7,722	1,782	18,333	12,705
Glenn	2,566	198	934	114	1,944	1,159
Humboldt	7,332	694	1,610	662	9,870	2,214
Imperial	4,285	489	1,584	323	4,241	2,680
Inyo	1,368	159	590	202	1,327	665
Kern	9,059	963	5,305	1,824	11,129	5,909
Kings	2,761	602	1,972	231	3,218	1,734
Lake	895	96	499	68	1,375	883
Lassen	1,420	89	527	110	2,000	666
Los Angeles	129,230	30,263	62,517	15,162	202,276	148,160
Madera	2,468	203	761	159	2,246	1,365
Marin	6,137	307	1,979	417	6,930	2,317
Mariposa	558	30	241	51	462	336
Mendocino	3,759	338	1,496	282	4,439	1,516
Merced	4,090	416	1,134	222	4,317	2,151
Modoc	1,007	100	586	66	1,008	420
Mono	204	13	63	26	216	38
Monterey	4,192	482	1,735	303	5,383	2,536
Napa	4,164	258	1,901	295	5,211	1,622
Nevada	2,366	189	621	236	2,367	904
Orange	11,391	2,485	4,406	900	14,806	8,708
Placer	4,090	185	922	286	3,390	1,920
Plumas	811	28	232	133	1,103	439
Riverside	8,322	1,306	2,911	475	6,896	5,520
Sacramento	20,057	929	5,468	1,445	20,806	7,882
San Benito	1,797	165	681	106	1,700	713
San Bernardino	11,289	2,410	4,042	1,669	12,197	9,509
San Diego	17,545	3,478	7,039	2,898	19,618	17,056
San Francisco	84,422	2,828	28,065	8,941	74,368	39,816
San Joaquin	14,101	966	4,232	892	15,393	6,600
San Luis Obispo	3,962	567	1,525	495	4,696	2,608
San Mateo	8,021	538	2,278	736	11,211	3,599
Santa Barbara	6,245	690	1,919	455	5,115	4,025
Santa Clara	17,692	2,137	5,649	1,195	19,491	12,221
Santa Cruz	5,250	829	1,759	415	6,145	3,218
Shasta	3,191	191	1,271	316	2,718	1,151
Sierra	423	13	107	22	642	172
Siskiyou	4,082	217	961	273	3,938	1,824
Solano	7,901	294	1,792	491	6,806	3,235
Sonoma	9,871	894	4,201	752	13,661	4,865
Stanislaus	7,947	1,728	2,503	573	7,019	5,476
Sutter	1,901	144	581	88	2,555	867
Tehama	2,337	251	1,054	190	2,536	1,701
Trinity	640	26	257	83	682	243
Tulare	9,756	1,323	4,668	708	8,633	6,622
Tuolumne	1,992	119	717	235	1,536	838
Ventura	4,619	572	1,716	301	4,733	2,657
Yolo	3,207	226	1,458	180	3,326	1,592
Yuba	2,441	63	616	106	2,574	830
Totals	564,422	70,748	215,748	56,982	670,128	391,599

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
First	Clarence F. Lea, Democrat-Republican	Del Norte	1,022
		Humboldt	10,303
		Mendocino	5,337
		Glenn	2,745
		Butte	7,946
		Yuba	2,798
		Sutter	2,698
		Marin	7,634
		Colusa	2,109
		Lake	2,085
		Sonoma	15,530
		Total	60,207
Second	Harry L. Englebright, Republican	Siskiyou	4,830
		Modoc	1,138
		Trinity	774
		Shasta	3,118
		Lassen	2,339
		Tehama	3,128
		Plumas	1,333
		Sierra	707
		Nevada	2,976
		Placer	4,461
		El Dorado	2,140
		Amador	1,327
		Calaveras	1,455
		Alpine	51
		Tuolumne	1,861
		Mariposa	626
		Total	32,264
Third	C. F. Curry, Republican-Democrat	Napa	5,862
		Yolo	3,820
		Sacramento	24,670
		Solano	8,658
		Contra Costa	12,285
		San Joaquin	17,617
		Total	72,912
Fourth	Florence P. Kahn, Republican	San Francisco	37,353
	Chauncey F. Tramutolo, Democrat	San Francisco	18,210
	William McLevett, Socialist	San Francisco	2,960
Fifth	Richard J. Welch, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	47,694
Sixth	Albert E. Carter, Republican	Alameda	91,995
Seventh	Henry E. Barbour, Republican-Democrat	Stanislaus	10,121
		Merced	5,058
		Madera	3,070
		Fresno	25,340
		Kings	4,085
		Tulare	12,029
		Kern	13,568
		Total	73,271
Eighth	Arthur Monroe Free, Republican	San Mateo	10,714
		Santa Cruz	6,507
		Santa Clara	19,330
		San Benito	1,560
		Monterey	5,647
		San Luis Obispo	4,752
		Santa Barbara	6,714
		Ventura	5,160
		Total	60,384
	Philip G. Sheehy, Democrat	San Mateo	3,778
		Santa Cruz	2,873
		Santa Clara	12,131
		San Benito	961
		Monterey	2,391
		San Luis Obispo	2,773
		Santa Barbara	2,039
		Ventura	1,890
		Total	28,836

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—Continued.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
Ninth	W. E. Evans, Republican	Los Angeles	102,270
	Charles H. Randall, Prohibition-Democrat	Los Angeles	61,719
	Charles F. Conley, Socialist	Los Angeles	7,943
Tenth	Joe Crail, Republican-Democrat-Prohibition	Los Angeles	144,677
	N. Jackson Wright, Socialist	Los Angeles	21,997
Eleventh	Phil D. Swing, Republican-Democrat	San Bernardino	18,688
		Mono	232
		Inyo	1,791
		Riverside	10,836
		Orange	19,953
		San Diego	31,944
		Imperial	6,282
		Total	89,726



Where the Men of '49 Delved for Gold, Butte County.

STATE SENATORS.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
*1	H. C. Nelson, Republican-Democrat	Del Norte	560
		Humboldt	7,523
		Trinity	524
		Tehama	2,642
		Total	11,249
2	James M. Allen, Democrat-Republican	Modoc	1,199
		Siskiyou	5,391
		Shasta	3,260
		Lassen	2,282
		Total	12,132
*3	Thomas Ingram, Republican-Democrat	Plumas	957
		Sierra	421
		Nevada	2,267
		Placer	3,389
		El Dorado	1,616
		Total	8,650
4	Fred C. Handy, Republican-Democrat	Mendocino	5,217
		Colusa	1,939
		Lake	2,006
		Glenn	2,516
		Total	11,678
*5	Benjamin F. Rush, Republican-Democrat	Napa	4,005
		Solano	6,529
		Total	10,534
6	Ray Jones, Republican	Butte	5,905
		Yuba	2,609
		Sutter	2,263
		Yolo	2,539
		Total	13,316
	Artie Nugent, Democrat	Butte	3,903
		Yuba	927
		Sutter	1,322
		Yolo	2,330
		Total	8,482
*7	J. M. Inman, Republican-Democrat	Sacramento	21,914
	Alwin L. Heim, Socialist	Sacramento	4,808
8	Herbert W. Slater, Democrat-Republican	Sonoma	15,648
*9	Will R. Sharkey, Republican-Democrat	Marin	6,687
		Contra Costa	10,856
		Total	17,543
10	Frank S. Boggs, Democrat-Republican	San Joaquin	18,848
		Amador	1,319
		Total	20,167
*11	M. B. Johnson, Republican-Democrat	San Mateo	7,559
		San Benito	1,359
		Santa Cruz	5,066
		Total	14,084
12	J. C. Garrison, Republican-Democrat	Tuolumne	1,870
		Mariposa	696
		Stanislaus	8,977
		Merced	4,696
		Alpine	54
		Mono	224
		Madera	3,086
		Calaveras	1,413
		Total	21,016
*13	E. H. Christian, Republican	Alameda	12,379
	Harry L. Davis, Independent	Alameda	9,531
14	T. C. West, Republican-Democrat	Alameda	19,742

*Election November 4, 1924.

STATE SENATORS—Continued.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
*15	Arthur H. Breed, Republican	Alameda	31,447
	John O. Davis, Democrat	Alameda	9,748
16	Edgar S. Hurley, Republican	Alameda	13,809
	Frank V. Cornish, Democrat	Alameda	8,862
*17	C. C. Baker, Republican	Monterey	5,240
		San Luis Obispo	4,343
		Total	9,583
18	Victor J. Canepa, Republican	San Francisco	11,027
*19	Tallant Tubbs, Republican	San Francisco	10,527
20	P. J. Gray, Republican	San Francisco	23,609
*21	Roy Fellom, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	14,409
22	J. J. Crowley, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	8,907
*23	Thomas A. Maloney, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	4,901
24	Daniel C. Murphy, Democrat-Republican	San Francisco	13,173
*25	J. James Hollister, Republican-Democrat-Prohibition	Santa Barbara	7,722
		Ventura	4,879
		Total	12,601
26	Charles H. Cobb, Democrat-Republican	Fresno	25,283
*27	Sanborn Young, Republican	Santa Clara	9,678
28	Herbert C. Jones, Republican-Democrat	Santa Clara	12,934
*29	Joseph L. Pedrotti, Republican	Los Angeles	6,707
30	Ralph E. Swing, Republican	San Bernardino	16,811
		Inyo	1,415
		Total	18,226
	James H. Lyle, Democrat	San Bernardino	4,331
		Inyo	518
		Total	4,849
*31	Harry A. Chamberlin, Republican	Los Angeles	41,710
	Jay M. Love, Democrat	Los Angeles	17,080
32	J. I. Wagy, Republican-Democrat	Kings	3,850
		Tulare	12,067
		Kern	14,331
		Total	30,248
*33	Cadet Taylor, Republican-Prohibition	Los Angeles	40,269
	Carl C. Statt, Democrat	Los Angeles	17,080
34	Charles W. Lyon, Republican	Los Angeles	69,965
*35	Herbert J. Evans, Republican	Los Angeles	33,318
	Wm. Fleet Palmer, Democrat	Los Angeles	10,214
	Samuel Glass, Socialist	Los Angeles	9,171
36	Frank C. Weller, Republican	Los Angeles	48,062
*37	Newton M. Allen, Republican	Los Angeles	17,257
	Newton Van Why, Democrat	Los Angeles	4,639
	L. Gilbert Wilhite	Los Angeles	3,589
38	J. W. McKinley, Republican	Los Angeles	12,363
*39	Chester M. Kline, Republican-Democrat	Riverside	10,276
		Orange	18,467
		Imperial	3,648
		Total	32,391
40	Edwin A. Mueller, Republican	San Diego	29,421

*Election November 4, 1924.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
1	J. J. Murphy, Republican	Del Norte	730
		Siskiyou	3,286
		Total	4,016
	H. B. Ream, Democrat	Del Norte	384
		Siskiyou	2,867
		Total	3,251
2	Robert B. Fisher, Republican-Democrat	Humboldt	10,617
3	Roscoe J. Anderson, Republican	Shasta	3,017
		Trinity	750
		Total	3,767
4	N. V. Wemple, Democrat-Republican	Plumas	1,303
		Lassen	2,455
		Modoc	1,240
		Sierra	640
		Total	5,638
5	Van Bernard, Republican	Tehama	2,697
		Glenn	2,211
		Colusa	1,991
		Total	6,699
	E. A. McDaniel, Democrat	Tehama	1,379
		Glenn	970
		Colusa	847
		Total	3,223
	Arthur H. Eager, Socialist	Tehama	235
		Glenn	83
		Colusa	58
		Total	376
6	Charles B. Melville, Republican-Democrat	Mendocino	5,194
7	Charles H. Deuel, Democrat-Republican	Butte	7,858
8	F. B. Noyes, Republican-Democrat	Yuba	2,822
		Sutter	2,956
		Yolo	3,855
		Total	9,633
9	Cora M. Woodbridge, Republican-Democrat	Nevada	2,624
		Placer	4,330
		Total	6,954
10	Robert B. McPherson, Republican-Democrat	Solano	8,396
11	Frank L. Coombs, Republican	Napa	6,270
		Lake	1,803
		Total	8,073
12	Herbert B. Scudder, Republican	Sonoma	8,005
13	D. P. Anderson, Democrat-Republican	Sonoma	6,923
14	Roy J. Nielsen, Republican-Democrat	Sacramento	14,258
15	Percy G. West, Republican-Democrat	Sacramento	9,741
16	H. C. Dillinger, Democrat-Republican	Amador	1,367
		El Dorado	2,579
		Alpine	51
		Calaveras	1,506
		Total	5,503
17	Charles F. Reindollar, Republican-Democrat	Marin	7,646

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—Continued.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
18	Robert P. Easley, Republican-Democrat	Contra Costa	12,144
19	Bradford S. Crittenden, Republican-Democrat	San Joaquin	11,571
20	F. C. Clowdsley, Democrat-Republican	San Joaquin	6,480
21	Fred C. Hawes, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	2,598
	Thomas F. Feeley, Socialist	San Francisco	1,128
22	James C. Flynn, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	2,346
	Louis Silverstein, Independent	San Francisco	914
23	Joseph F. Burns, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	6,115
24	Thomas J. Lenehan, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	7,377
25	William B. Hornblower, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	5,299
26	Ray Williamson, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	8,503
27	Leland R. Jacobson, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	10,190
28	Edgar C. Levey, Republican	San Francisco	10,386
	John A. Gilmore, Democrat	San Francisco	5,446
29	Harry F. Morrison, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	4,584
30	Robert B. Fry, Republican	San Francisco	4,912
31	B. J. Feigenbaum, Republican-Democrat	San Francisco	9,029
32	James A. Miller, Republican	San Francisco	9,697
33	Charles A. Oliva, Republican	San Francisco	3,775
34	Wm. P. Jost, Republican	Alameda	8,705
35	Roy Bishop, Republican	Alameda	10,036
36	Edward J. Smith, Republican	Alameda	20,382
37	Eugene W. Roland, Republican	Alameda	14,864
38	J. Croter, Republican	Alameda	4,015
39	M. J. McDonough, Republican	Alameda	5,043
40	Harold C. Cloudman, Republican	Alameda	10,021
	J. E. Pemberton, Democrat	Alameda	2,761
41	H. C. Kelsey, Republican	Alameda	14,949
	J. O. Davis, Democrat	Alameda	4,208
42	Harry L. Parkman, Republican-Democrat	San Mateo	10,875
43	Bert B. Snyder, Republican-Democrat	Santa Cruz	7,687
44	T. M. Wright, Republican-Democrat	Santa Clara	11,249
45	C. C. Spalding, Republican-Democrat	Santa Clara	12,485
46	Vernon F. Gant, Republican	Stanislaus	7,547
	Florella K. Finney, Democrat	Stanislaus	5,250
47	Dan C. Williams, Republican-Democrat	Mariposa	673
		Tuolumne	1,917
		Inyo	1,719
		Mono	234
		Total	4,543
48	E. Walton Hedges, Republican-Democrat	Monterey	5,765
		San Benito	2,033
		Total	7,798
49	E. G. Adams, Democrat-Republican	Madera	2,897
		Merced	4,868
		Total	7,765

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY—Continued.

District	Name	Counties	Vote
50	Chas. A. Foster, Republican-Democrat	Fresno	6,661
51	Z. S. Leymel, Republican	Fresno	7,287
	Penn Cummings, Democrat	Fresno	5,810
52	S. L. Heisinger, Republican-Democrat	Fresno	8,225
53	Chris N. Jespersen, Republican-Democrat	San Luis Obispo	6,099
54	Augustus T. Jewett, Republican	Kings	3,270
	Leo B. Dapron, Democrat	Kings	1,780
55	Frank W. Mixter, Republican-Democrat	Tulare	12,930
56	Robert L. Patterson, Republican	Kern	12,369
	E. Curtis Clark, write-in	Kern	1,256
57	Isaac Jones, Republican	San Bernardino	8,086
	Miles E. Nickles, Democrat	San Bernardino	4,682
58	A. E. Brock, Republican	San Bernardino	7,598
59	T. R. Finley, Democrat-Republican	Santa Barbara	6,922
60	Walter H. Duval, Republican-Democrat	Ventura	5,952
61	James C. Crawford, Republican	Los Angeles	34,181
62	Walter J. Little, Republican	Los Angeles	38,043
	Oscar E. Lawrence, Socialist	Los Angeles	4,981
63	Clare Woolwine, Republican	Los Angeles	34,322
64	Harry Lyons, Republican	Los Angeles	9,555
	Frank H. White, Socialist	Los Angeles	1,940
65	Willis M. Baum, Independent	Los Angeles	1,328
	Frank Cordano, Independent	Los Angeles	932
	Wm. Francis Ireland, Independent	Los Angeles	456
66	William M. Byrne, Republican-Democrat	Los Angeles	6,371
	Fred Seymour, Independent	Los Angeles	2,613
	Harry Scherr, Socialist	Los Angeles	1,274
67	Eleanor Miller, Republican	Los Angeles	16,219
68	Harry F. Sewell, Republican	Los Angeles	14,314
69	Jerome V. Scofield, Republican	Los Angeles	33,782
70	Morgan Keaton, Republican	Los Angeles	19,975
	Dana G. Boleyn, Prohibition	Los Angeles	7,048
	Wayne F. Bowen, Democrat	Los Angeles	6,974
71	Henry E. Carter, Republican	Los Angeles	21,401
	Alick W. Anderson, Socialist	Los Angeles	5,201
72	Willard E. Badham, Republican	Los Angeles	16,335
	Titus Alexander, Democrat	Los Angeles	5,691
	Charles Fredricksen, Socialist	Los Angeles	1,401
73	Howard W. Davis, Republican-Democrat	Los Angeles	6,779
74	Frederick M. Roberts, Republican	Los Angeles	2,398
	John V. Pitts, Socialist	Los Angeles	850
75	George W. Rochester, Republican	Los Angeles	7,513
76	C. D. Ball, Republican-Democrat	Orange	19,398
x77	John E. Wherrel	Riverside	3,148
	Agnes L. McEuen	Riverside	3,132
	James A. Hall	Riverside	1,162
78	Myron D. Witter, Republican	Imperial	5,765
79	Byron J. Walters, Republican	San Diego	16,784
80	Crowell D. Eddy, Republican-Democrat	San Diego	9,594

xSpecial election held February 24, 1927, vice Murray, deceased.

CHIEF JUSTICE AND ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Counties	Chief Justice, election Nov. 2, 1926	Associate Justices, election Nov. 4, 1924		Associate Justices, election Nov. 7, 1922, full terms			
	William H. Waste, full term	John E. Richards, short term ending Jan. 7, 1935	John W. Shenk, short term ending Jan. 3, 1931	Frank H. Kerrigan	Emmett Seawell	Charles A. Shurtleff	William A. Sloane
Alameda	94,907	79,338	78,813	43,743	40,861	37,086	28,521
Alpine	43	42	43	19	25	14	27
Amador	1,202	1,048	991	914	585	566	728
Butte	7,214	5,640	5,469	2,726	3,692	3,396	3,177
Calaveras	1,239	1,071	1,035	1,155	438	938	625
Colusa	1,925	1,109	1,080	1,005	1,342	610	654
Contra Costa	11,818	8,472	8,178	6,330	7,343	5,634	3,545
Del Norte	717	498	472	309	420	247	265
El Dorado	1,873	1,449	1,397	879	884	708	1,118
Fresno	23,505	20,279	19,902	11,650	11,022	8,881	12,763
Glenn	2,321	1,618	1,568	1,374	1,566	990	940
Humboldt	9,352	6,483	6,324	3,470	3,888	5,317	2,879
Imperial	4,896	3,328	3,470	1,702	1,873	1,538	2,993
Inyo	1,442	1,013	1,031	528	586	973	902
Kern	12,689	9,125	9,054	5,596	6,149	4,260	7,420
Kings	3,364	2,692	2,637	1,964	2,251	1,350	1,659
Lake	1,633	835	803	355	907	615	389
Lassen	2,090	1,404	1,352	730	804	549	648
Los Angeles	272,438	280,633	293,911	85,083	70,477	86,696	117,364
Madera	2,549	1,783	1,805	1,277	1,174	786	1,118
Marin	7,071	5,906	5,814	4,782	5,171	3,403	1,580
Mariposa	562	380	347	362	452	170	232
Mendocino	4,581	3,300	3,172	1,914	4,007	1,941	894
Merced	4,148	3,170	3,049	2,353	2,083	1,118	1,899
Modoc	1,051	958	931	508	640	433	769
Mono	203	157	153	87	115	102	91
Monterey	5,644	4,354	4,068	3,368	2,393	2,183	2,440
Napa	5,324	3,438	3,414	1,673	3,185	4,358	1,267
Nevada	2,313	1,956	1,870	1,582	996	1,374	830
Orange	17,414	16,533	16,544	6,322	3,933	5,196	11,092
Placer	4,111	3,027	2,950	2,204	2,084	1,805	1,503
Plumas	1,164	833	818	391	485	490	375
Riverside	9,391	8,919	8,864	5,724	2,978	2,937	5,743
Sacramento	22,551	18,783	18,224	10,517	13,076	11,390	7,854
San Benito	1,815	1,239	1,183	1,135	874	814	1,044
San Bernardino	16,160	15,469	15,414	6,119	5,623	6,271	8,955
San Diego	25,367	23,700	23,605	9,160	6,463	7,380	23,712
San Francisco	81,135	71,239	69,191	75,674	64,203	56,033	28,340
San Joaquin	16,531	14,418	14,193	7,761	6,524	9,520	7,486
San Luis Obispo	4,987	3,614	3,532	2,646	2,626	1,530	2,046
San Mateo	10,073	6,909	6,799	5,645	4,965	5,307	2,201
Santa Barbara	5,892	6,691	6,667	3,747	2,105	3,586	4,174
Santa Clara	23,329	18,885	16,805	12,485	10,021	11,117	8,891
Santa Cruz	6,948	4,735	4,531	3,091	3,161	3,575	2,675
Shasta	2,763	2,552	2,515	1,224	1,257	3,632	918
Sierra	558	377	359	182	190	166	199
Siskiyou	4,424	3,189	3,161	2,378	2,354	1,567	1,302
Solano	7,378	5,195	5,088	4,317	6,159	3,178	2,648
Sonoma	13,644	9,540	9,300	4,760	13,948	2,867	3,118
Stanislaus	9,088	7,016	6,792	3,555	5,153	3,880	3,958
Sutter	2,383	1,645	1,615	938	1,353	538	903
Tehama	3,191	2,466	2,423	1,498	1,341	1,234	1,144
Trinity	692	531	491	238	297	621	268
Tulare	11,031	10,111	9,948	4,180	4,810	5,891	6,740
Tuolumne	1,636	1,522	1,423	900	949	1,214	872
Ventura	5,003	4,641	4,699	2,686	1,983	1,884	3,772
Yolo	3,457	2,738	2,619	2,038	1,996	1,419	1,917
Yuba	2,445	2,011	1,952	1,462	1,354	744	1,096
Totals	*802,695	*720,007	*723,858	**370,415	*347,594	332,022	342,683

*Elected. **Since resigned.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Counties	Full terms, two elected			Short terms, ending January 5, 1931			
	Jesse W. Curtis	Frederick W. Houser	William H. Langdon	Frank G. Finlayson	Joseph McInerney	John W. Preston	D. L. Thornbury
Alameda	64,303	42,064	73,404	15,436	20,757	46,717	14,212
Alpine	38	11	36	16	3	9	15
Amador	790	376	830	107	196	701	227
Butte	4,775	2,121	4,414	716	1,018	4,191	640
Calaveras	760	344	959	148	273	544	298
Colusa	958	729	1,251	424	429	735	144
Contra Costa	7,250	3,801	9,806	1,106	4,473	5,551	969
Del Norte	433	259	526	102	102	542	70
El Dorado	1,240	574	1,213	253	368	666	496
Fresno	16,209	8,339	16,207	2,613	4,838	12,487	4,036
Glenn	1,389	810	1,364	498	574	824	195
Humboldt	5,014	4,008	6,485	699	2,324	5,220	1,339
Imperial	3,335	2,755	2,559	1,634	1,261	1,304	288
Inyo	714	828	812	397	162	691	148
Kern	7,853	6,785	6,040	3,232	2,564	3,382	3,827
Kings	2,396	1,110	2,039	639	1,060	1,395	236
Lake	930	587	1,110	103	133	1,587	87
Lassen	1,372	598	1,201	277	330	872	493
Los Angeles	197,281	204,191	146,566	137,138	46,699	68,917	28,315
Madera	1,654	755	1,645	498	634	941	412
Marin	4,147	3,015	[illegible],014	1,649	3,282	2,522	514
Mariposa	308	161	426	43	97	383	55
Mendocino	3,019	1,062	3,453	142	327	5,613	120
Merced	3,113	1,130	3,267	798	1,200	1,894	680
Modoc	776	290	565	83	106	634	209
Mono	92	76	165	37	28	104	20
Monterey	3,437	1,577	5,028	541	2,141	2,324	1,257
Napa	3,165	2,210	3,456	406	1,791	2,590	622
Nevada	1.445	579	1,964	610	513	1,071	171
Orange	13,727	9,658	8,013	7,182	1,742	4,537	3,434
Placer	2,239	1,285	3,294	1,309	853	1,385	423
Plumas	720	313	813	245	227	430	205
Riverside	7,030	5.309	4,216	4,235	1,049	2,327	903
Sacramento	15.526	9,532	16,969	3,326	7,574	10,529	1,679
San Benito	1,065	502	1,476	187	383	665	427
San Bernardino	16,971	6,568	6,739	6,219	3,706	4,777	1,309
San Diego	16,794	17,106	18,017	7,126	4,848	11,300	3,655
San Francisco	54,913	36,791	80,207	19,916	27,946	28,242	11,682
San Joaquin	10,431	5,046	15,966	2,313	7,446	5,675	2,227
San Luis Obispo	2,966	2,599	2,953	1,114	1,741	1,548	580
San Mateo	7,078	3,425	9.912	1,562	4,943	4,395	833
Santa Barbara	4,010	3,440	3,955	1,426	1,246	2.738	709
Santa Clara	15,380	8,903	20,738	6,521	6,094	8,297	3,162
Santa Cruz	4,999	2,237	5,089	1,147	969	4,523	624
Shasta	1,604	688	2,098	214	558	2,040	261
Sierra	337	125	376	68	84	200	139
Siskiyou	2,871	1,341	2,650	938	999	1,774	511
Solano	5,118	2,631	5,289	572	2,788	3,631	1,074
Sonoma	10,051	5,197	10,754	1,726	3,005	8,079	2,158
Stanislaus	6,120	3,064	7,573	1,683	2,579	3,645	996
Sutter	1,100	1,158	1,684	354	557	901	587
Tehama	1,720	1,215	1,719	751	699	1,121	313
Trinity	383	172	513	49	130	442	81
Tulare	7,383	4,421	6,144	2,913	1,437	6,285	1,048
Tuolumne	885	585	1,306	216	306	913	228
Ventura	3,062	2,715	3,199	1,734	1,121	1,148	1,026
Yolo	1,954	1,578	2,221	382	773	1,459	977
Yuba	1,002	900	2,207	252	866	1,013	513
Totals	*555,725	429,649	*548,895	246,025	184,352	*298,430	101,859

*Elected.

JUSTICES OF DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties	Divison One			Division Two		
	Presiding Justice, John F. Tyler; full term, election 1922	Associate Justice, Benj. K. Knight; term ending 1931, election 1924	Associate Justice, D. A. Cashin; full term, election 1926	Presiding Justice, Joseph S. Koford; term ending 1929	Associate Justice, John T. Nourse; full term, election 1920	Associate Justice, George A. Sturtevant; full term, election 1924
Alameda	67,224	79,771	74,202	Appointed by Governor Young, January, 1927	50,874	80.176
Contra Costa	9,799	8,285	9,773		6,339	8,365
Fresno	20,172	19,648	23,397		10,078	19,887
Marin	6,138	5,884	6,182		3,458	5,985
Monterey	4.485	4,378	4,899		2,977	3,979
San Benito	1,700	1,273	1,442		1,167	1,236
San Francisco	87,351	72,446	58,669		80,741	75,398
San Mateo	6,827	7,085	8,715		4,497	7,117
Santa Clara	17,530	17,574	18,904		13,317	17,665
Santa Cruz	4,925	6,145	6,010		3,033	4,486
Totals	226,151	222,489	212,193		176,481	224,294

JUSTICES OF DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties	Division One			Division Two				
	Presiding Justice, Nathaniel Conrey; full term, election 1926	Associate Justice, Frederick W. Houser; full term, election 1922	Associate Justice, John M. York; term ending 1931, election 1926	Presiding Justice, Lewis R. Works	Associate Justices, two elected, election 1920			Associate Justice, Ira F. Thompson
					Gavin W. Craig	Lewis R. Works	Dana R. Weller	
Imperial	4,082	4,248	4,085	Appointed by Governor Richardson, October, 1926	3,677	3,216	2,257	Appointed by Governor Richardson, October, 1926, vice Works
Inyo	1,165	1,509	1,200		1,208	787	572	
Kern	10,378	11,594	10,899		6,053	4,793	8,506	
Kings	2,691	3,367	2.608		1,835	1,990	1,037	
Los Angeles	238,897	167,435	229,812		154,657	117,442	103,986	
Orange	14,729	12,524	15,277		10 257	7,176	5,738	
Riverside	8,063	8,388	8,133		8,703	5,211	4,470	
San Bernardino	14,381	13,649	14,609		10,323	8,030	5,783	
San Diego	21,691	19,760	20.689		13,976	16,770	11,139	
San Luis Obispo	3,999	4,092	4,345		2,777	2,559	2,400	
Santa Barbara	5,042	5,988	5,295		4,315	4,429	3,670	
Tulare	9,556	10.653	9,785		7,054	4,704	5,392	
Ventura	4,276	4,612	4,560		3,381	3,244	2,268	
Totals	338,950	267,819	331,297		*228,256	*180,351	157,218	

*Two elected. Works later resigned.

JUSTICES OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL—THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties	Presiding Justice, William M. Finch; term ending 1931, election 1922	Associate Justice, Elijah C. Hart; full term, election 1926	Associate Justice, J. A. Plummer; term ending 1935, election 1924
Alpine	40	43	39
Amador	1,264	1,056	1,048
Butte	6,109	6,284	5,653
Calaveras	1,225	1,134	1,171
Colusa	1,847	1,741	1,113
Del Norte	564	631	476
El Dorado	1,628	1,734	1,448
Glenn	2,942	2,171	1,704
Humboldt	6,985	8,144	6,600
Lake	918	1,548	819
Lassen	1,333	1,915	1,392
Madera	1,969	2,264	1,732
Mariposa	435	474	371
Mendocino	3,692	4,166	3,304
Merced	3,163	3,703	3,234
Modoc	1,041	932	922
Mono	169	174	158
Napa	4,349	4,736	3,426
Nevada	2,117	2,043	1,955
Placer	3,478	3,856	3,046
Plumas	797	1,064	842
Sacramento	17,605	21,077	20,491
San Joaquin	12,859	14,779	16,225
Shasta	3,209	2,497	2,518
Sierra	350	509	369
Siskiyou	3,499	4,014	3,188
Solano	6,422	6,358	5,174
Sonoma	10,003	12,390	9,598
Stanislaus	7,091	7,970	7,096
Sutter	1,655	2,239	1,649
Tehama	2,506	2,831	2,347
Trinity	694	624	501
Tuolumne	1,713	1,482	1,563
Yolo	3,078	3,316	2,687
Yuba	2,129	2,248	2,038
Totals	118,878	132,147	115,897

PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND STATUTES GOVERNING THE SUBMISSION OF MEASURES TO THE PEOPLE BY THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE IV, SECTION 1.

Legislative power.

Power reserved to people.

The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a senate and assembly which shall be designated "The Legislature of the State of California," but the people reserve to themselves the power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution, and to adopt or reject the same, at the polls independent of the legislature, and also reserve the power, at their own option, to so adopt or reject any act, or section or part of any act, passed by the legislature.

Enacting clause.

The enacting clause of every law shall be "The people of the State of California do enact as follows:".

The initiative.

Signatures required.

The first power reserved to the people shall be known as the initiative. Upon the presentation to the secretary of state of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors, equal in number to eight per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election, at which a governor was elected, proposing a law or amendment to the constitution, set forth in full in said petition, the secretary of state shall submit the said proposed law or amendment to the constitution to the electors at the next succeeding general election occurring subsequent to ninety days after the presentation aforesaid of said petition, or at any special election called by the governor in his discretion prior to such general election.

When Secretary of State must submit at election.

Petition to be entitled.

All such initiative petitions shall have printed across the top thereof in twelve point blackface type the following: "Initiative measure to be submitted directly to the electors."

When Secretary of State must transmit to legislature.

Upon the presentation to the secretary of state, at any time not less than ten days before the commencement of any regular session of the legislature, of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors of the state equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election, at which a governor was elected, proposing a law set forth in full in said petition, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the legislature as soon as it convenes and organizes.

Legislature can not amend.

The law proposed by such petition shall be either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the legislature, within forty days from the time it is received by the legislature.

Subject to referendum.

If any law proposed by such petition shall be enacted by the legislature it shall be subject to referendum, as hereinafter provided.

If rejected or not acted upon must be submitted at next election.

If any law so petitioned for be rejected, or if no action is taken upon it by the legislature, within said forty days, the secretary of state shall submit it to the people for approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election.

The legislature may reject any measure so proposed by initiative petition and propose a different one on the same subject by a yea and nay vote upon separate roll call, and in such event both measures shall be submitted by the secretary of state to the electors for approval or rejection at the next ensuing general election or at a prior special election called by the governor, in his discretion, for such purpose. All said initiative petitions last above described shall have printed in twelve point black-face type the following: "Initiative measure to be presented to the legislature."

Legislature may propose substitute.

Petition to be entitled.

The second power reserved to the people shall be known as the referendum. No act passed by the legislature shall go into effect until ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the legislature which passed such act, except acts calling elections, acts providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the state, and urgency measures necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, passed by a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to each house. Whenever it is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety that a law shall go into immediate effect, a statement of the facts constituting such necessity shall be set forth in one section of the act, which section shall be passed only upon a yea and nay vote, upon a separate roll call thereon; *provided, however,* that no measure creating or abolishing any office or changing the salary, term or duties of any officer, or granting any franchise or special privilege, or creating any vested right or interest, shall be construed to be an urgency measure. Any law so passed by the legislature and declared to be an urgency measure shall go into immediate effect.

The referendum.

Laws go into effect ninety days after adjournment of legislature.

Exceptions.

Facts to be set forth.

What not urgency measure.

Urgency measures go into effect immediately.

Upon the presentation to the secretary of state within ninety days after the final adjournment of the legislature of a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by qualified electors equal in number to five per cent of all the votes cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election at which a governor was elected, asking that any act or section or part of any act of the legislature be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, the secretary of state shall submit to the electors for their approval or rejection, such act, or section or part of such act at the next succeeding general election occurring at any time subsequent to thirty days after the filing of said petition or at any special election which may be called by the governor, in his discretion, prior to such regular election, and no such act or section or part of such act shall go into effect until and unless approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon; but if a referendum petition is filed against any section or part of any act the remainder of such act shall not be delayed from going into effect.

Signatures required.

Submission at general or special election.

Referendum against part of act.

Any act, law or amendment to the constitution submitted to the people by either initiative or referendum petition and approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, at any election, shall take effect five days after the date of the official

Takes effect five days after declaration of vote.

Not subject to veto. declaration of the vote by the secretary of state. No act, law or amendment to the constitution, initiated or adopted by the people, shall be subject to the veto power of the governor, and

Amendment or repeal. no act, law or amendment to the constitution, adopted by the people at the polls under the initiative provisions of this section, shall be amended or repealed except by a vote of the electors, unless otherwise provided in said initiative measure; but acts and laws adopted by the people under the referendum provisions of this section may be amended by the legislature at

Conflicting provisions. any subsequent session thereof. If any provision or provisions of two or more measures, approved by the electors at the same election, conflict, the provision or provisions of the measure

Printed with arguments. receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail. Until otherwise provided by law, all measures submitted to a vote of the electors, under the provisions of this section, shall be printed, and together with arguments for and against each such measure by the proponents and opponents thereof, shall be mailed to each elector in the same manner as now provided by law as to amendments to the constitution, proposed by the legislature; and the persons to prepare and present such arguments shall, until otherwise provided by law, be selected by the presiding officer of the senate.

When submitted at later election. If for any reason any initiative or referendum measure, proposed by petition as herein provided, be not submitted at the election specified in this section, such failure shall not prevent its submission at a succeeding general election, and no law or amendment to the constitution, proposed by the legislature, shall be submitted at any election unless at the same election

All measures to be submitted. there shall be submitted all measures proposed by petition of the electors, if any be so proposed, as herein provided.

Petition may be filed in sections. Any initiative or referendum petition may be presented in sections, but each section shall contain a full and correct copy

Formal requisites. of the title and text of the proposed measure. Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence, giving the street and number if such exist. His election precinct shall also appear on the paper after his name. The number of signatures attached to each section shall be at the pleasure of the

Who may solicit. person soliciting signatures to the same. Any qualified elector of the state shall be competent to solicit said signatures within the county or city and county of which he is an elector. Each section of the petition shall bear the name of the county or city and county in which it is circulated, and only qualified electors of such county or city and county shall be competent to sign such section. Each section shall have attached thereto the affidavit of the person soliciting signatures to the same, stating his own qualifications and that all the signatures to the attached section were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature to the section is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be,

Verification free. and no other affidavit thereto shall be required. The affidavit of any person soliciting signatures hereunder shall be verified free of charge by any officer authorized to administer oaths.

Prima facie evidence. Such petitions so verified shall be prima facie evidence that

the signatures thereon are genuine and that the persons signing the same are qualified electors. Unless and until it be otherwise proven upon official investigation, it shall be presumed that the petition presented contains the signatures of the requisite number of qualified electors.

Filing of sections.

Each section of the petition shall be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters of the county or city and county in which it was circulated, but all said sections circulated in any county or city and county shall be filed at the same time. Within twenty days after the filing of such petition in his office the said clerk, or registrar of voters, shall determine from the records of registration what number of qualified electors have signed the same, and if necessary the board of supervisors shall allow said clerk or registrar additional assistants for the purpose of examining such petition and provide for their compensation. The said clerk or registrar, upon the completion of such examination, shall forthwith attach to said petition, except the signatures thereto appended, his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of said examination and shall forthwith transmit said petition, together with his said certificate, to the secretary of state and also file a copy of said certificate in his office. Within forty days from the transmission of the said petition and certificate by the clerk or registrar to the secretary of state, a supplemental petition identical with the original as to the body of the petition but containing supplemental names, may be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters, as aforesaid. The clerk or registrar of voters shall within ten days after the filing of such supplemental petition make like examination thereof, as of the original petition, and upon the completion of such examination shall forthwith attach to said petition his certificate, properly dated, showing the result of said examination, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of said supplemental petition, except the signatures thereto appended, together with his certificate, to the secretary of state.

Clerk to determine sufficiency within twenty days.

Clerk to certify and transmit to Secretary of State, retaining signatures.

Copy in clerk's office.

Supplemental petition within forty days.

Ten days to determine sufficiency of supplemental petition.

Certificate of Secretary of State.

When the secretary of state shall have received from one or more county clerks or registrars of voters a petition certified as herein provided to have been signed by the requisite number of qualified electors, he shall forthwith transmit to the county clerk or registrar of voters of every county or city and county in the state his certificate showing such fact. A petition shall be deemed to be filed with the secretary of state upon the date of the receipt by him of a certificate or certificates showing said petition to be signed by the requisite number of electors of the state. Any county clerk or registrar of voters shall, upon receipt of such copy, file the same for record in his office. The duties herein imposed upon the clerk or registrar of voters shall be performed by such registrar of voters in all cases where the office of registrar of voters exists.

When petition deemed filed.

Duty of clerk.

Registrar of voters.

Municipalities.

The initiative and referendum powers of the people are hereby further reserved to the electors of each county, city and county, city and town of the state, to be exercised under such procedure as may be provided by law. Until otherwise provided by law, the legislative body of any such county, city and

county, city or town may provide for the manner of exercising the initiative and referendum powers herein reserved to such counties, cities and counties, cities and towns, but shall not require more than fifteen per cent of the electors thereof to propose any initiative measure nor more than ten per cent of the electors thereof to order the referendum. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as affecting or limiting the present or future powers of cities or cities and counties having charters adopted under the provisions of section eight of article eleven of this constitution. In the submission to the electors of any measure under this section, all officers shall be guided by the general laws of this state, except as is herein otherwise provided. This section is self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but in no way limiting or restricting either the provisions of this section or the powers herein reserved. (Amended October 10, 1911.)

General laws. Section self-executing. Legislation to facilitate operation.

NOTE.—The requirement that all sections shall be filed "at the same time" is complied with if the filings are upon the same day." *Perry* v. *Gross*, 172 Cal. 468.

The exception in the above section of acts providing for tax levies or appropriations applies to laws providing for levies and appropriations for state purposes only, and not to laws regulating the levy for county and city purposes. *Schacht* v. *Jordan*, Supreme Court, Aug. 27, 1917.

As to appropriations for the "usual current expenses of the state," see *McClure* v. *Nye*, 22 Cal. App. 248.

As to the declaration of facts that in the judgment of the legislature make it necessary that a law go into effect at once "for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety," see *Ex Parte McDermott*, 58 Cal. Dec. 96.

PREPARATION OF PETITIONS.

Heading on each page of petition.

Political Code 1197*b*. The proponents of any proposed initiative measure shall place upon each section of the petition in relation thereto above the text of the measure the title and summary referred to in section one thousand one hundred ninety-seven *a* of the Political Code not exceeding one hundred words in all. Across the top of each page of any petition asking that any act or section, or part of any act of the legislature be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection, there shall be printed in twelve-point black-face type the following:

Heading.

"REFERENDUM AGAINST AN ACT PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE."

Short title.

Across the top of each page after the first page of every initiative, referendum or recall petition or section thereof which may be prepared and circulated in accordance with law there shall be printed in eighteen-point gothic type a short title, in not to exceed twenty words, showing the nature of the petition and the subject to which it relates.

When not filed.

No officer chargeable by law with receiving or filing in his office any initiative, referendum or recall petition shall receive or file any such petition which does not conform with the provisions of this section. This section shall apply only to initiative, referendum and recall measures affecting the constitution or laws of the state, or state officers. (Added Chapter 42, Statutes of 1915, p. 50.)

Cooperation in Preparation of Initiative Measures by Legislative Counsel.

[Chapter 322, Statutes of 1913, p. 626.]

* * * It shall also be the duty of the legislative counsel, whenever in his judgment there is reasonable probability that an initiative measure will be submitted to the voters of the State of California under the laws of the state relating to the submission of measures by initiative, to cooperate with the proponents of said measure in the preparation of said law when requested in writing so to do by twenty-five or more electors proposing such a measure.

When legislative counsel to cooperate.

Attorney General to Prepare Title and Summary for Initiative Measures.

Political Code 1197*a*. It shall be the duty of the proponents of any initiative measure relating to the constitution or the laws of the State of California, prior to circulating any petition for signatures thereon, to submit a draft of said petition to the attorney general with a request that he prepare a title, and summary of the chief purposes and points of said proposed measure. Such title and summary shall forthwith be prepared in the manner provided for the preparation of ballot titles in paragraph three of section one thousand one hundred ninety-seven of the Political Code. Said title and summary shall not exceed one hundred words in all. (Added Chapter 42, Statutes of 1915, p. 50.)

Title and summary to be prepared prior to circulation.

Not to exceed one hundred words.

CIRCULATION AND SIGNING OF PETITIONS.

Who qualified to sign petition.

Political Code 1083*a*. Whenever, by the constitution or laws of this state, any initiative, referendum, recall or nominating petition or paper, or any petition or paper, is required to be signed by qualified electors, only an elector who is a registered qualified elector at the time he signs such petition or paper shall be entitled to sign the same, and no elector shall be entitled to sign any such petition or paper on or after the first day of January of an even-numbered year unless he shall, on or since said first day of January, have made an affidavit of registration as required by law. Such signer shall at the time of so signing such petition or paper affix thereto the date of such signing. Wherever, by the constitution or laws of this state, the county clerk or registrar of voters is required to determine from the records of registration what number of qualified electors have signed such petition or paper, he shall determine that fact with respect to the purported signature of any person from the affidavit of registration, and records relating thereto, current and in effect at the date of such signing of such petition or paper. (Amended Chapter 138, Statutes of 1915, p. 286.)

Only elector on latest registration can sign.

Date in full to be affixed to signature.

Qualification to be determined from current registration.

Penalty for signing fictitious name or name of another.

Penal Code 472*a*. Every person who subscribes to any initiative, referendum or recall petition or to any nominating petition a fictitious name, or who subscribes thereto the name of another, is guilty of a felony and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than fourteen years. (Added Chapter 43, Statutes of 1915, p. 51.)

Penalty for misrepresentation as to petitions, for unlawful circulation and filing thereof, for signing such petition more than once, etc.

Misrepresentation as to contents or effect.

Penal Code 64*b*. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person circulating, as principal or agent, or having charge or control of the circulation of, or obtaining signatures to, any petition authorized or provided for by the constitution or laws of the State of California regulating the initiative, referendum or recall to misrepresent or make any false statement concerning the contents, purport or effect of any such petition to any person who signs, or who desires to sign, or who is requested to sign, or who makes inquiries with reference to any such petition, or to whom any such petition is presented for his or her signature.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully or knowingly circulate, publish or exhibit any false statement or misrepresentation concerning the contents, purport or effect of any petition mentioned in this section for the purpose of obtaining any signature to any such petition or for the purpose of persuading any person to sign any such petition.

Filing or receiving petition with signatures not genuine.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person to file in the office of the clerk or other officer provided by law to receive such filing, any petition mentioned in this section to which is attached, appended or subscribed any signature which the person so filing such petition knows to be false or fraudulent or not the genuine signature of the person purporting to sign such petition or whose name is attached, appended or subscribed thereto.

Circulating petition improperly signed.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to circulate, or cause to be circulated, any petition mentioned in this section, knowing the same to contain false, forged or fictitious names.

False affidavit.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false affidavit concerning any petition mentioned in this section or the signatures appended thereto.

False certification.

6. It shall be unlawful for any public official or employee knowingly to make any false return, certification or affidavit, concerning any petition mentioned in this section, or the signatures appended thereto.

Signing more than once or without being qualified.

7. It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sign his own name more than once to any petition mentioned in this act, or to sign his name to any such petition knowing himself at the time of such signing not to be qualified to sign the same.

Penalty.

8. Any person, either as principal or agent, violating any of the provisions of this section is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail, not exceeding two years, or by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both. (Added Chapter 49, Statutes of 1915, p. 55.)

Preservation of petitions.

Political Code 1194. The secretary of state shall preserve for a period of four years in his office all initiative, referendum and recall petitions filed therein under the provisions of law and shall thereafter destroy the same unless they have been introduced in evidence in some action or proceeding then pending. (Amended Chapter 152, Statutes of 1915, p. 317.)

PAMPHLETS.

Printing of pamphlets.

Political Code 1195*a*. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed at the state printing office one and one-tenth times as many pamphlets as there are registered voters in the state. Such pamphlets shall contain a complete copy of all constitutional amendments, propositions and measures submitted to a vote of the electors of the state by the legislature, or by initiative or referendum petition, a copy of the corresponding constitutional or statutory provisions as then in force, if any, and a copy of the arguments provided for in section one thousand one hundred ninety-five in this code and in section one, article four of the constitution of the State of California. Said pamphlets shall be printed in two parts, separately paged. The first part, which shall consist of the arguments for and against the various constitutional amendments, propositions, and initiative and referendum measures in the same order in which they are to appear upon the ballot, shall be printed in eight point type, shall be preceded by the numbers and ballot titles hereinafter provided for, and shall in each case be preceded by a reference, printed in black face type, to the page on which begins the text of the measure as printed in the second part of said pamphlet. Said second part shall be designated as the appendix, shall begin with page numbered one, shall be printed in small type, and shall contain, in the same order and with the same numbers and ballot titles as provided above, the text, existing provisions and all other matter connected with the proposed constitutional amendments, propositions and measures, except the arguments to be printed in the first part of the pamphlet as above provided. The parts of the proposed measures differing from the existing provisions shall therein be distinguished in print, so as to facilitate comparison. All questions, propositions, measures and constitutional amendments which are to be submitted to a vote of the electors shall be printed in said pamphlets, so far as possible, in the same order, manner and form in which the same shall be designated upon the ballot and shall be designated thereon by the respective ballot titles or designations which may be provided therefor. Said ballot titles shall be numbered consecutively and printed on the pamphlets herein referred to immediately prior to the particular question, proposition, measure or constitutional amendment therein referred to. There shall also be printed on said pamphlets the copy of said ballot title or designation as the same will appear on the ballots when voted on in the order and with the proper number which ballot title or designation shall be the method by which said questions, propositions and constitutional amendments shall be designated on the ballots. (Amended Chapter 264, Statutes of 1923, p. 515.)

Number of pamphlets to be printed.

Ballot titles to be numbered consecutively.

Distribution of pamphlets.

Pamphlets to be certified and sent to clerks thirty days before election.

Political Code, 1195*b*. The secretary of state shall duly, and not less than thirty days before the election next ensuant at which such amendments, propositions, measures or questions are to be voted on, certify such pamphlet and the matters contained therein and furnish each county clerk in the state with not more than one and one-twentieth times as many copies of such pamphlets as there are registered voters in his county. The clerk of each county shall not more than twenty-five days, nor less than fifteen days prior to said election, cause to be mailed to each voter a copy of such pamphlet and no other publication of such amendments, propositions, measures, questions or statements shall be necessary or authorized. Three copies of such pamphlets, to be supplied by the secretary of state, shall be kept at every polling place, while an election is in progress, so that they may be freely consulted by the electors. (Amended Chapter 243, Statutes of 1919, p. 388.)

Clerk to mail to voters.

Copies in polling places.

PUBLICITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES TO INFLUENCE VOTE ON MEASURES ON BALLOT.

[Chapter 583, Statutes of 1921, p. 983, revised by Chapter 391, Statutes of 1923, p. 847.]

Definitions.

Section 1. Words and phrases when used in this act shall, unless such construction be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

"Association."

1. The word ''association'' means and includes any person and any committee, firm, association, public or private corporation or other group of persons, whether incorporated or not, that collects, raises or receives moneys, or receives promises of money, aggregating from all sources a sum in excess of one thousand dollars, or that expends his, its or their own money or funds, in excess of one thousand dollars, for the payment of expenses in a campaign to influence the action of the electors for or against the adoption of any initiative or referendum measure, proposed constitutional amendment, bond act or any other proposition voted upon by the electors of the state at an election held throughout the state.

"Expenses."

2. The word ''expenses'' means and includes the cost of circulating, or securing signatures to, initiative or referendum petitions, of holding and conducting public meetings, of printing and circulating specimen ballots, handbills, cards, and other papers previous to an election and of advertising, postage, expressage, telegraphing, telephoning and all salaries and expenses of campaign managers, lecturers, solicitors and agents and salaries and expenses of all persons employed in transacting business at headquarters or branch offices and expenses of maintaining the same, and for the renting of rooms for the transaction of the business of an association.

"Treasurer."

3. The word ''treasurer'' means and includes the treasurer, manager, secretary, agent, board of trustees, board of directors or other person or persons, who is or are in fact charged with the work, duty, or responsibility of collecting, managing or expending the funds of an association.

Sec. 2. Not more than forty-five days nor less than forty days prior to an election, every association shall file in triplicate in the office of the secretary of state an itemized, detailed and verified statement of receipts and expenses showing:

First report 40 to 45 days before election.

1. The name and address of each person, firm or corporation that has contributed, promised, loaned or advanced to such association or for its use directly or indirectly any money or the equivalent of money aggregating in value the sum of twenty-five dollars and the amount or sum contributed, promised, loaned or advanced by each.

Contributions.

2. The total sum contributed, promised, loaned or advanced to such association or for its use directly or indirectly in amounts of less than twenty-five dollars.

3. The total sum contributed, promised, loaned or advanced by such association from its own funds or money, or contributed, promised, loaned or advanced to such association or for its use directly or indirectly from all sources regardless of the amount of single or individual contributions.

4. The name and address of each person, firm or corporation to whom or which such association has contributed, disbursed, distributed, loaned, advanced, or promised any sum of money or the equivalent of money in the amount of ten dollars or more and the amount so contributed, disbursed, distributed, loaned, advanced or promised in each instance.

Expenditures.

5. The total sum contributed, disbursed, distributed, loaned, advanced or promised by the association to any person, firm or corporation in amounts of less than ten dollars each.

6. The total sum contributed, disbursed, distributed, loaned, advanced or promised by the association to any and all persons for any and all expenses whatsoever.

Sec. 3. Not more than twelve days nor less than seven days prior to an election, every association must file in triplicate in the office of the secretary of state an itemized, detailed and verified statement showing as of the date of said subsequent filing all matters and information required under section two of this act not included in said previous statement; *provided, however*, that said second statement shall contain and include a recapitulation showing the totals of the various items required in the respective subdivisions in section two of this act.

Second report 7 to 12 days before election.

Sec. 4. Within thirty days next succeeding the date of the election each association must file in triplicate in the office of the secretary of state an itemized, detailed and verified statement showing as of the date of said last named filing, all matters and information required under section two of this act not included in said previous statements; *provided, however*, that said third statement shall contain a recapitulation showing the totals of the various items required in the respective subdivisions in section two of this act.

Third report within 30 days after election.

Complete statement.

Sec. 5. The secretary of state, upon the filing in triplicate of the respective statements in this act required, shall forthwith transmit one of said triplicate copies to the county clerk of Los Angeles county and one of said triplicate copies to the

Copies of report to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

county clerk of the city and county of San Francisco. The secretary of state shall furnish like copies to any other county clerk upon demand. Such copies furnished to such county clerks shall be kept on file and shall be open to public inspection.

Violation of act misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. Every association, as in this act defined, whether an individual or group of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, and each treasurer, managing or disbursing officer or agent thereof that violates any of the provisions hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, one-half of said fine to be paid to the informer and one-half to be paid into the county treasury.

Civil penalty of $1,000.

Sec. 7. In addition to the penalties hereinabove prescribed, each association, whether an individual or a group of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, and each treasurer, managing or disbursing officer or agent thereof that violates any of the provisions hereof shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars to be recovered in a civil action brought by any citizen of the state; *provided, however,* that not more than one such civil penalty may be recovered for a single offense. No statute of limitations shall apply to the bringing of an action under this section.

No statute of limitations

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE CIRCULATION AND SIGNING OF INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITIONS.

1. Before circulating any initiative petition for signatures, the proponents of the measure must submit a draft of the petition to the Attorney General in order that he may prepare therefor a title and summary. Such title and summary must be placed upon each section of the petition. Every initiative petition proposing a law or constitutional amendment for submission to the electors shall have printed across the top thereof, in twelve point black-face type, the words: "Initiative measure to be submitted directly to the electors."

2. Each page of every petition proposing to submit to the electors any act of the legislature must have printed across the top in twelve point black-face type the words: "Referendum against an act passed by the legislature."

3. Every initiative or referendum petition or section thereof must have printed across the top of each page after the first page, in eighteen point gothic type, a short title not to exceed twenty words. Every section of such petition must contain a full and correct copy of the title and text of the proposed measure, and must bear the name of the county in which it is circulated.

4. No one can circulate an initiative or referendum petition who has not registered in the current registration; that is to say, no one can circulate such a petition in 1928 or 1929 who has not registered since January 1, 1928.

5. One can circulate such a petition only in the county in which he is a qualified elector; and only qualified electors of such county can sign the petition.

6. No one can sign such a petition unless he is a registered qualified elector at the time he signs; that is to say, no one can sign such a petition in 1928 or 1929 unless he has registered since January 1, 1928. In determining the sufficiency of the signatures to such petition, the county clerk or registrar of voters can consult only the current registration. An elector can sign such a petition only once. A supplemental petition can bear only supplemental names, not names that were attached to the original petition.

7. The signer of such petition must, at the time of signing, affix his place of residence, giving the street and number if such exist, and the date of such signing. Signers should give day, month and year when giving date of signing.

8. The circulator of each section of such petition must make affidavit stating, among other things, that all the signatures in such section were made in his presence.

9. A married woman should sign her own Christian name, not that of her husband.

10. No fee can be charged by any officer authorized to administer oaths for verifying the affidavit of any person soliciting signatures to such petition.

11. Each section of such petition must be filed with the clerk or registrar of voters of the county in which it was circulated, but all such sections must be filed at the same time.

12. One who signs to any initiative or referendum petition a fictitious name or the name of another is guilty of a felony and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one nor more than fourteen years.

13. Punishment by imprisonment for not exceeding two years or by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by both, is prescribed for any person who, as principal or agent—

a. When circulating, or in control of the circulation of, such petition, misrepresents or makes any false statement "concerning the contents, purport or effect of any such petition, to any person who signs or who desires to sign or who is requested to sign or who makes inquiries with reference to any such petition, or to whom any such petition is presented for his or her signature."

b. Wilfully or knowingly circulates, publishes, or exhibits any false statement or misrepresentation concerning the contents, purport or effect of any such petition for the purpose of obtaining any signature to any such petition, or for the purpose of persuading any person to sign any such petition.

c. Files in the office prescribed for such filing a petition bearing a signature which the person filing knows to be other than the genuine signature which it purports to be.

d. Circulates or causes to be circulated a petition containing false, forged or fictitious names.

e. Makes any false affidavit concerning any petition or the signatures appended thereto.

f. Makes, as public official or employee, any false returns, certification or affidavit concerning any petition or the signatures thereon.

g. Signs any petition more than once or signs at a time when he knows he is not qualified to sign.

14. Except those acts which the constitution declares may go into immediate effect, an act passed by the legislature goes into effect "ninety days after the final adournment of the session of the legislature which passed such act." No act can be delayed from going into effect by the filing against it of a referendum petition unless such petition, complete in all respects as prescribed by the constitution, is presented to the Secretary of State "within ninety days after the final adjournment of the legislature."

HISTORY OF DIRECT LEGISLATION—1912–1926.

SUMMARY OF INITIATIVE MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WITH VOTE FOR AND AGAINST EACH INITIATIVE: 1912–1926.

No initiative adopted in 1912.

Article XIII, Section 12.

Abolition of Poll Tax. Initiative amendment to section 12 of article XIII of the constitution. Provides that no poll or head tax for any purpose shall be levied or collected in this state.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 405,375; No, 374,487.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

University of California Building Bond Act. Initiative measure providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars to create a fund for the completion and construction of buildings on the grounds of the University of California in the city of Berkeley, said bonds to bear interest at four and one-half per cent and to mature at different periods until January 5, 1965.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 413,020; No, 239,332.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Article XI, Section 8½.

Consolidation of City and County, and Limited Annexation of Contiguous Territory. Initiative amendment to section 8½ of article XI of constitution. Present section unchanged except to authorize chartered cities to establish municipal courts, and control appointments, qualifications and tenure of municipal officers and employees; authorizes cities exceeding fifty thousand population to consolidate and annex only contiguous territory included within county from which annexing territory was formed on consolidation, or concurrently or subsequently added to territory excluded from original consolidated territory; requires consent of annexed territory and of county from which taken; prescribes procedure for consolidation and annexation.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 293,019; No, 287,185.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Prize Fights. Initiative act amending Penal Code. Prohibits the engaging in or furthering in any way prize fights or remunerative boxing exhibitions, training therefor, or betting thereon; the conducting, participating in or witnessing any boxing exhibitions on Memorial Day or Sunday; authorizes regulated four-round amateur boxing exhibitions unless prohibited by ordinance; provides for arrest of persons about to promote or participate in prohibited contests and requires bond against committing offense; declares self-incrimination no disqualification of witness; prohibits his prosecution for offense disclosed; authorizes conviction upon accomplice's uncorroborated testimony; prescribes penalties.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 413,741; No, 327,569.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Land Title Law. Initiative act amending act for certification of land titles. Constitutes county recorders registrars of title; prescribes procedure for obtaining decree establishing title and ordering registration; provides for issuance of certificates of title, method of effecting transfers, notation of liens, encumbrances and charges, correction of register and certificates, protection of bona fide purchasers, registration fees, and penalties for fraud and forgeries; regulates transactions respecting registered land; creates from certain fees, paid on original registration, title assurance fund held by state treasurer to indemnify persons for loss of any interest in land through operation of act.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 359,757; No, 224,846.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Article I, Sections 26 and 27.

Suspension of Prohibition Amendment. Initiative amendment adding section 26*a* to article I of constitution. Provides that if proposed amendment adding sections 26 and 27 to article I of constitution relating to manufacture, sale, gift, use and transportation of intoxicating liquors be adopted, the force and effect of section 26 shall be suspended until February 15, 1915, and that, as to the manufacture and transportation for delivery at points outside of state only, it shall be suspended until January 1, 1916, at which time section 26 shall have full force and effect.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 448,648; No, 226,688.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Article IV, Section 19.

Ineligibility to Office. Initiative measure amending section 19 of article IV of constitution. Declares that no senator or member of assembly shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, hold or accept any office, trust or employment under this state; provided that this provision shall not apply to any office filled by election by the people.

Election November 7, 1916: *Adopted*—Yes, 414,208; No, 230,360.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1916.)

Usury Law. Initiative act restricting and regulating rates of interest upon the loan or forbearance of money, goods, things in action, accounts and judgments; limits fees, charges and commissions in connection with loans of money; provides penalties for violation of law and repeals sections 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920 of the Civil Code and all conflicting laws.

Election November 5, 1918: *Adopted*—Yes, 231,147; No, 212,207.
(In effect five days after December 5, 1918.)

Alien Land Law. Initiative act. Permits acquisition and transfer of real property by aliens eligible to citizenship, to same extent as citizens except as otherwise provided by law; permits other aliens, and companies, associations and corporations in which they hold majority interest, to acquire and transfer real property only as prescribed by treaty, but prohibiting appointment thereof as guardians of estates of minors consisting wholly or partially of real property or shares in such corporations; provides for escheats in certain cases; requires reports of property holdings to facilitate enforcement of act; prescribes penalties and repeals conflicting acts.

Election November 2, 1920: *Adopted*—Yes, 668,483; No, 222,086.
(In effect five days after December 4, 1920.)

Article XVI, Section 3.

Highway Bonds. Initiative measure adding section 3 to article XVI of constitution. Creates state highway finance board to serve without compensation. Directs cancellation of unsold forty thousand bonds authorized by section 2 of same article; authorizes other bonds to same amount, to be issued as provided in said section, but at times and interest rate, not exceeding six per cent, determined by said board under then prevailing market conditions; makes provisions of said section otherwise govern said bonds and proceeds thereof. Beginning July 1, 1921, relieves counties from payments to state on account of highway construction.

Election November 2, 1920: *Adopted*—Yes, 435,492; No, 311,667.
(In effect five days after December 4, 1920.)

Article IX, Section 6.

School System. Initiative measure amending section 6, article IX, of constitution. Adds kindergartens to public school system; requires addition to state school fund, and creation of state high school fund, from state revenues to provide elementary, secondary, and technical schools, respectively, with minimum of thirty dollars per pupil; requires county tax levies producing for elementary schools amount not less than state apportionment, and for secondary and technical schools amount at least twice state apportionment; requires school district tax levies for school purposes; applies state apportionment, and at least sixty per cent of county school taxes, to teachers' salaries exclusively.

Election November 2, 1920: *Adopted*—Yes, 506,008; No, 268,781.
(In effect five days after December 4, 1920.)

Article IV, Section 31.

Veterans' Validating Act. Initiative measure adding proviso to section 31, article IV of constitution. Permits state aid with money or credit to United States army or navy veterans who served during war time, in acquiring or developing farms or homes or in land settlement projects; validates, irrespective of vote thereon at November, 1922, election, "California Veterans' Welfare Bond Act" as enacted by 1921 legislature, authorizing ten million dollars state bonds to effectuate "California Veterans' Welfare Act," providing land settlement, and "Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act," providing farm and home aid, for veterans; declares section self-executing.

Election November 2, 1922: *Adopted*—Yes, 562,022; No, 226,567.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1922.)

Article IV, Section 34.

State Budget. Initiative measure amending section 34 and repealing section 29, article IV of constitution. Requires governor to submit to legislature, within first thirty days of each regular session, budget containing itemized statement of all proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for each fiscal year of next biennial period, with comparison, item by item, for each year of existing biennial period. Prescribes procedure for passage of budget bill; permits referendum against items thereof except those for usual current expenses; prohibits other appropriations, with certain exceptions, until such passage. Authorizes governor to reduce or eliminate any item of appropriation.

Election November 2, 1922: *Adopted*—Yes, 451,074; No, 183,147.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1922.)

Chiropractic. Initiative act. Creates board of chiropractic examiners, appointed by governor and paid from receipts under act; prescribes powers and duties thereof; prohibits practice of chiropractic without license therefrom, authorizing issuance thereof to certain chiropractic graduates and establishing prerequisites of study and other conditions to such issuance; provides for revocation of such licenses; declares chiropractic licentiates shall observe and be subject to all state and municipal regulations relating to all matters pertaining to public health, shall sign death certificates and make reports as required by law; prescribes penalties and repeals conflicting legislation.

Election November 2, 1922: *Adopted*—Yes, 481,600; No, 327,849.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1922.)

Osteopathic Act. Initiative. Creates board of osteopathic examiners, appointed by governor; prescribes powers and duties thereof, authorizes said board in respect to graduates of osteopathic schools to carry out provisions of Medical Practice Act of 1913, and acts amendatory thereof, and issue to them any form of certificate authorized thereunder; confers upon said board all functions relating to such graduates heretofore exercised by state board of medical examiners; creates contingent fund from receipts under act, requiring compensation of members of board, and of persons appointed thereby, and all expenses incurred under act, to be paid only therefrom.

Election November 2, 1922: *Adopted*—Yes, 439,775; No, 327,819.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1922.)

Boxing and Wrestling Contests. Initiative measure. Authorizes boxing and wrestling contests for prizes or purses, or where admission fee is charged, limiting such boxing contests to twelve rounds; creates athletic commission empowered to license such contests and participants therein; prescribes conditions under which licenses shall be issued and contests held; declares amateur boxing contests, conducted under section 412 of Penal Code which prohibits prize fights and limits amateur boxing contests to four rounds, shall be subject to provisions of this measure and under sole jurisdiction of such commission when admission fee is charged.

Election November 4, 1924: *Adopted*—Yes, 518,631; No, 498,217.
(In effect five days after December 12, 1924.)

Klamath River Fish and Game District. Initiative measure. Creates Klamath River Fish and Game District consisting of Klamath River and waters thereof following its meanderings from confluence of Klamath and Shasta rivers in Siski-

you County to mouth of Klamath River in Del Norte County. Prohibits the construction or maintenance of any dam or other artificial obstruction in waters of said district, prescribes penalties therefor, and declares any such artificial obstruction to be a public nuisance.

Election November 4, 1924: *Adopted*—Yes, 560,785; No, 363,658.
(In effect five days after December 12, 1924.)

Legislative reapportionment. Initiative measure. Amends constitution, article IV, section 6. For choosing legislators requires legislature, immediately following each federal census, and next legislature using 1920 census, to divide state into forty senatorial and eighty assembly districts, comprising contiguous territory, with assembly districts as equal in population as possible, no county or city and county containing more than one senatorial district, and no senatorial district comprising more than three counties of small population; creates reapportionment commission, comprising lieutenant governor, attorney general, surveyor general, secretary of state and state superintendent of public instruction, to make apportionment if legislature fails to act.

Election November 2, 1926: *Adopted*—Yes, 437,003; No, 363,208.
(In effect five days after December 10, 1926.)

SUMMARY OF INITIATIVE MEASURES REJECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WITH VOTE FOR AND AGAINST EACH INITIATIVE MEASURE: 1912–1926.

Proposing to amend section 7 of article XI of the constitution of the State of California, relating to the formation of consolidated city and county governments, etc.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 174,076; No, 280,465.

An act to prohibit bookmaking and pool-selling, and to provide for the appointment of a state racing commission to grant licenses for horse racing, etc.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 149,864; No, 353,070.

Proposition to amend article XIII of the constitution of the State of California by the adding of a new section to said article, to be designated and numbered as section 8½ of said article, relating to taxation by counties, cities and counties, cities, towns, districts and townships, etc.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 169,321; No, 243,959.

Eight Hour Law. Initiative act adding section 393½ to the Penal Code. Declares it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment in county jail or both, for any employer to require or permit, or to suffer or permit his overseer, superintendent, foreman or other agent to require or permit, any person in his employ to work more than eight hours in one day, or more than forty-eight hours in one week, except in case of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes 282,692; No, 560,881.

Prohibition. Initiative amendment adding sections 26 and 27 to article I of constitution. Prohibits the manufacture, sale, gift, or transportation wholly within the state, of intoxicating liquor; permits any citizen to enjoin violations; makes the showing that the manufacture, use, sale, gift or transportation was for medicinal, scientific, mechanical or sacramental purposes, a defense to civil and criminal actions, and requires regulation by law of such acts for said purposes; prohibits transportation into this state of intoxicating liquor, unless shown to be for such purposes, subject, however, to United States laws; prescribes and authorizes penalties.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 355,536; No, 524,781.

Regulating Investment Companies. Initiative act authorizing governor to appoint auditor of investments empowered to employ deputies and fix their compensation; defining investment companies, authorizing examination thereof by auditor and judicial investigation of their practices, defining securities and prohibiting sale

thereof to public, or taking subscriptions therefor, by such companies before filing with auditor their financial statement and description of security; excepting from act certain companies and individuals, securities thereof and certain installment securities; regulating advertisements and circulars regarding securities; creating fund from official fees for salaries and expenses under act; repeals all laws on subject adopted heretofore or concurrently herewith.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 249,500; No, 353,812.

Qualifications of Voters at Bond Elections. Initiative amendment adding section 7 to article II of constitution. Provides that no elector may vote on question of incurring bonded indebtedness of state or political subdivision thereof, unless he is owner of property taxable for payment of such indebtedness and assessed to him on last assessment roll.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 312,193; No, 337,951.

Voting by Absent Electors. Initiative act providing for issuance of certificate of identification and ballot to voters who will be absent from home precincts on election day; provides that upon presentation by elector of such certificate and ballot in sealed envelope to judge of election on election day at polls in any precinct more than ten miles from polls where registered, such elector may mark said ballot in secret, judge to mail same to county clerk where voter registered; prescribes form of certificate and canvass of ballots; authorizes elector to vote at home precinct upon surrender of certificate and ballot.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 244,855; No, 390,333.

Deposit of Public Moneys. Initiative amendment to section 16½ of article XI of constitution. Present section unchanged except in following particulars: Authorizes banks in which public moneys are deposited to furnish, as security, bonds of districts within municipalities, or of a corporation qualified to act as sole surety on bonds or undertakings, to an amount in value, or with a penalty, of at least ten per cent over amount of deposit; provides that no deposit under section shall exceed at any time fifty per cent of paid up capital and surplus of depository bank.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 236,573; No, 324,558.

City and County Consolidation, and Annexation With Consent of Annexed Territory. Initiative amendment to section 8½ of article XI of constitution. Present section unchanged except to authorize chartered cities to establish municipal courts and control appointments, qualifications and tenure of municipal officers and employees; authorizes cities exceeding 175,000 population to consolidate under charter and to annex any contiguous territory, but only upon consent of such territory and of county from which such territory is taken; prescribes procedure for consolidation and annexation.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 248,112; No, 318,224.

Los Angeles State Building Bonds. Initiative act providing for the issuance and sale of state bonds in the sum of $1,250,000 to create a fund for the acquisition of a site in the city of Los Angeles, for the construction thereon of a state building and for equipment thereof to be used by the officers and departments of the state maintaining offices in said city, said bonds to bear interest at four per cent and to mature at different periods until July 2, 1965.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 285,796; No, 320,302.

One Day of Rest in Seven. Initiative act prohibiting, except in cases of urgent emergency, the working for wages, or requiring or employing any person to work, more than six days or forty-eight hours a week, the keeping open or operating certain places of business or selling property on Sunday; declares Sunday provisions of act inapplicable to works of necessity, or to member of religious society which observes another day as day of worship and who on such day keeps his place of business closed and does not work for gain; declares violation of act misdemeanor and prescribes penalties.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 290,679; No, 457,890.

Drugless Practice. Initiative act creating state board for drugless physicians, with office in Oakland, creating fund from fees for members' and employees' salaries and expenses, regulating examinations and issuance of certificates. Authorizes holders thereof to treat all physical or mental ailments of human beings without

drugs or medicine, use "Doctor," "Dr." or "D. P." in connection with "Drugless Physician," and sign birth and death certificates. Exempts from examination any person practicing any drugless system for six months prior to effective date of act. Prescribes penalties for violations of act; and repeals all inconsistent provisions of medical act.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 223,217; No, 462,355.

Prohibition Elections. Initiative amendment adding section 1½ to article IV of constitution. Prohibits, for eight years after this election, state election on question of prohibiting or permitting transportation of intoxicating liquors and any election on question of prohibiting or permitting the manufacture or sale thereof; prohibits state election or election under local option law or charter upon latter question within eight years of like election thereon; declares majority vote in each municipality or district at this election upon prohibition amendment to article I of constitution, and at any statewide prohibition election hereafter, makes same license or nonlicense territory.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 355,394; No, 435,701.

Prohibition. Initiative measure adding article XXIV to constitution. Defines alcoholic liquor. After January 1, 1920, prohibits the manufacture, sale or possession of same, except for medicinal, sacramental, scientific and mechanical purposes under restrictions prescribed by law. Prescribes and authorizes penalties. Declares payment of internal revenue tax prima facie evidence of violation. Declares this amendment shall not affect prohibitory liquor laws, or ordinances, enacted before such date, or be construed as in conflict with article XXIV–A of constitution if latter article is adopted, and that this amendment supersedes that article on that date.

Election November 7, 1916: *Defeated*—Yes, 436,639; No, 538,200.

Initiative amendment adding article XXIV–A to constitution. Defines alcoholic liquor; after January 1, 1918, prohibits its possession, gift or sale in saloon, dramshop, dive, store, hotel, restaurant, club, dancehall or other place of public resort; prohibits sale, accepting or soliciting orders anywhere, except in pharmacies for certain purposes and by manufacturers on premises where manufactured, under delivery and quantity restrictions. Owner or manager of all such places to prevent drinking therein. Restricts transportation. Payment internal revenue tax prima facie evidence of violation. Prescribes and authorizes penalties. Neither repeals nor limits state or local prohibition, or article XXIV of constitution.

Election November 7, 1916: *Defeated*—Yes, 461,039; No, 505,783.

Land Taxation. Initiative measure effective January 1, 1917, amending article XIII of constitution. Declares all public revenues shall be raised by taxation of land values, exclusive of improvements; forbids tax or charge for revenue on labor product, occupation, business or person; permits assessment of incomes and inheritances for old age pensions, mothers' endowments and workingmen's disemployment and disability insurance. Declares land shall be equally assessed according to its value for use or occupancy, disregarding man's work thereon, such value determinable in municipalities and wherever else practicable by "Somers system" or other means of exact computation from central locations.

Election November 7, 1916: *Defeated*—Yes, 260,332; No, 576,533.

Liquor Regulation. Initiative act. After July 1, 1919, prohibits keeping drinking saloons or similar places, regulates the traffic in and various acts relating to alcoholic liquors, prohibiting sales and various other dispositions thereof (except in specified cases or under specified conditions, some applying to vinous or malt liquors containing distilled spirits or more than certain percentages of alcohol, and others to alcoholic liquors generally, or to other particular kinds thereof); limits number of municipal licenses for sale of vinous or malt liquors for consumption elsewhere than on premises where sold; permits further municipal regulations and prescribes penalties.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 256,778; No, 341,879.

County and School Tax Limitations. Initiative act. Creates state board of authorization; requires each county officer to file financial statements with governing body of county which shall submit same with budget to such state

board before making tax levy; limits yearly increase in amounts raised thereby to five per cent of amount produced preceding year, unless greater amount authorized by such board or electors; makes special provisions for school matters, regulating such five per cent increase by average daily attendance; declares governing body of any political subdivision may subject same to provisions hereof; authorizes legislature to amend or repeal act.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 167,049; No, 227,953.

Land Values Taxation. Initiative measure adding section 15 to article XIII of constitution. On and after January 1, 1919, requires all public revenues, state, county, municipal and district, be raised by taxation of value of land irrespective of improvements thereon; declaring war veteran, college and church exemptions in sections 1¼, 1½ and 1*a* of same article not affected hereby; asserts intent of amendment to prevent holding land out of use for speculation and to apply to community purposes land values which community creates; repeals all constitutional provisions and laws conflicting herewith.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 118,088; No, 360,334.

Dentistry. Initiative act amending dental law. Requires dentist, hereafter appointed member of board of dental examiners, have degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery or Dental Medicine, and some other degree from recognized institution; limits member to one four-year term in six years; as exception to present requirements, declares any applicant of good moral character, with five years practice, and examined and licensed by any state dental board, shall receive license without examination upon paying twenty-five dollars; forbids administering anesthetic in practicing dentistry, except when adult third person present; declares advertising or charging low fees not unprofessional conduct.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 200,475; No, 314,713.

Prohibition. Initiative act. Declares that every person, firm or corporation, which manufactures, imports or sells intoxicating liquors after December 31, 1918, except denatured alcohol, shall be guilty of misdemeanor punishable by twenty-five dollars fine and twenty-five days imprisonment for first offense, and by fifty dollars fine and fifty days imprisonment for second offense, and by one hundred dollars fine and one hundred days imprisonment for each subsequent offense.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 275,643; No, 306,488.

Salaries of Justices. Initiative measure amending section 17 of article VI of constitution. Increases the salary of each justice of the supreme court from $8,000 a year to $10,000 a year, and of each justice of the district courts of appeal from $7,000 a year to $9,000 a year.

Election November 2, 1920. *Defeated*—Yes, 232,418; No, 538,655.

Initiative. Initiative measure amending section 1, article IV, of constitution. Inserts proviso therein increasing the number of signatures of qualified electors necessary to initiative petition presented to secretary of state under that section when such petition relates to assessment or collection of taxes, or provides for modification or repeal of this proviso; requires such number to be twenty-five per cent of all votes cast for all gubernatorial candidates at last preceding election at which governor was elected, instead of eight per cent thereof as now required. Makes no other substantial change in section.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 298,347; No, 421,945.

Chiropractic. Initiative act. Creates board of chiropractic examiners appointed by governor and paid from receipts under act; prescribes powers and duties thereof and prohibits practice of chiropractic without license therefrom; regulates issuance of such licenses; requires licensees to observe state and municipal regulations relating to control of contagious and infectious diseases and authorizes them to sign birth and death certificates and use natural agencies and manual and mechanical means and manipulations as auxiliaries in their practice; declares other methods of healing, and chiropractors licensed under other acts, not affected hereby; prescribes penalties and repeals all conflicting legislation.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 390,240; No, 402,410.

Prohibiting Compulsory Vaccination. Initiative measure adding section 15 to article IX of constitution. Declares that no form of vaccination, inoculation or other medication shall hereafter be made a condition for admission to or attendance in any public school, college, university or other educational institution in this state, or for the employment of any person in any public office; and that the provisions of this section shall not be controlled or limited by any other provision of the constitution.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 359,987; No, 468,911.

Prohibiting Vivisection. Initiative act. Declares it unlawful to dissect, vivisect or torture any living person or living animal, or aid or abet therein for purpose of experimental physiological or experimental pathological investigation in or at any university, school, society, college, hospital, institution or other place within California; declares nothing in act shall prohibit the dissection or vivisection, or aiding or abetting therein, of any living person when done with latter's consent, or prohibit surgical operations upon or rendering medical aid in case of physical injury, deformity or sickness of any person or animal; provides penalties and repeals conflicting acts.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 272,288; No, 527,130.

State University Tax. Initiative measure adding section 15 to article XIII of constitution. Levies ad valorem tax, for state university, of one and two-tenths mills per dollar upon property taxable for general county purposes, collectible each year, beginning July 1, 1921, in manner required by laws in force November 7, 1910, for state and county taxes unless law hereafter otherwise provides. Requires payment thereof into "state university fund" subject to draft by university regents. Until such taxes become available continues provisions of section 14, same article, giving state university appropriations preference over other governmental expenses.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 380,027; No, 384,667.

Land Values Taxation. Initiative measure adding section 15 to article XIII of constitution. Beginning January 1, 1921, exempts from taxation personal property, planted trees, vines and crops; improvements appertaining to land being taxed at not exceeding preceding year's amount until exempted January 1, 1923, and other county, municipal and district revenues collected from land values. Beginning January 1, 1924, requires all public revenues be raised by taxing land values exclusive of improvements, repealing section 14 in same article. Declares war veteran, church and college exemptions, and privately owned public utilities using highways, unaffected hereby.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 196,694; No, 563,503.

Taxation of Publicly Owned Public Utilities. Initiative measure adding section 15 to article XIII of constitution. Declares all property owned, operated, managed or controlled by any municipality, county, district or other public agency, created and existing under laws of California, and held or used for supplying the public with light, power, heat, transportation, telegraph or telephone service, shall be assessed and taxed in same manner, to same extent and for same purposes, as like property held or used for like purposes by private corporations and natural persons shall be assessed and taxed under the state constitution and laws.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 258,666; No, 429,668.

Regulation of Publicly Owned Public Utilities. Initiative measure adding section 23*b* to article XII of constitution. Declares every municipality, county, district and other public agency, created and existing under California laws, owning, operating, managing or controlling any property for supplying light, power, heat, transportation, telegraph or telephone service, to or for the public, shall, as to such property and the business conducted therewith, be a public utility, regulated by the state railroad commission in all respects, except issuance of securities, as private corporations and natural persons owning, operating or controlling like property for like purposes.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 232,079; No, 415,559.

Water and Power. Initiative measure adding article XIV*a* to constitution. Creates board appointed by governor and subject to recall, chairman receiving fifteen thousand dollars annually, other members twenty dollars per day when acting.

Authorizes issuance of bonds not exceeding $500,000,000. Empowers board to develop and distribute water and electric energy (giving state and political subdivisions certain preferential rights), do anything convenient therefor, fix rates to meet cost thereof and retire bonds in fifty years, use state waters and lands, and require reservation of water from appropriation and, when necessary in board's opinion, public lands from sale.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 243,604; No, 597,453.

Initiative. Initiative measure amending section 1, article IV of constitution. Inserts proviso therein increasing the number of signatures of qualified electors necessary to initiative petition presented to secretary of state under that section when such petition relates to assessment or collection of taxes, or provides for modification or repeal of this proviso; requires such number to be fifteen per cent of all votes cast for all gubernatorial candidates at last preceding election at which governor was elected, instead of eight per cent thereof as now required. Makes no other substantial change in section.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 258,009; No, 378,661.

Prohibiting Vivisection. Initiative act. Prohibits the vivisection or torture of human beings, animals, or other living creatures, for experimental or pathological investigations, or other purposes; authorizes justice of the peace to issue warrant for entry into places where such acts have been, or are about to be, performed, for arrest of persons and seizure of instruments engaged therein; excepts certain acts relating to animals and fowls and surgical operations, or medical aid to, human beings, animals and other living creatures, to relieve or cure actual injury, deformity or disease; prescribes penalties and repeals conflicting acts.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 226,339; No, 514,783.

Land Franchise Taxation. Initiative measure amending article XIII of constitution. Abolishes present system of taxation; declares private property rights attach only to products of labor and not to land; defines franchises as special privileges granted by government permitting use or monopoly of land; requires that such franchises be assessed annually at their rental value independent of improvements, and prohibits all other taxes and license fees; prescribes procedure for such assessments, decreeing forfeiture of franchise for nonpayment thereof; requires that money derived from such assessments be apportioned between state and its subdivisions, and that all governmental expenses be paid therefrom.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 124,403; No, 515,590.

Franchises. Initiative measure adding section 23*c* to article XII of constitution. Gives railroad commission exclusive power to grant determinate or indeterminate franchises for street, interurban and suburban railways, and motor vehicle transportation for compensation upon streets and highways, prescribe terms and conditions thereof, regulate rates thereunder, and accept surrender of all such franchises now or hereafter outstanding; franchises granted hereunder to terminate whenever the state, or its political subdivisions, acquires the property owned or operated thereunder, and to have no pecuniary value in rate fixing or condemnation proceedings thereby; publicly owned public utilities unaffected by provisions hereof.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 136,271; No, 499,458.

State Taxation of Highway Transportation Companies. Initiative measure adding section 15 of article XIII of constitution. Requires companies owning or operating, as common carriers, upon public highways, jitney busses, stages, or motor vehicles, to pay annual state tax upon their operative property of four per cent of their gross receipts from operations, in lieu of all other taxes and licenses thereon except ad valorem tax to meet deficiencies or to pay bonded indebtedness, outstanding November 4, 1924, of political subdivisions; empowers legislature by two-thirds vote to change such percentage.

Election November 4, 1924: *Defeated*—Yes, 457,372; No, 541,241.

Water and Power. Initiative measure adding article XIV*a* to constitution. Creates board, appointed by governor and subject to recall, authorized to develop and distribute water and electric energy, acquire by any legal means any property therefor and do anything convenient thereto, including using and reserving state lands and waters; gives state and political subdivisions certain preferential rights as against privately owned public utilities selling water or electric energy to

public; authorizes issuance of bonds not exceeding $500,000,000 to further such purposes, requiring board to fix rates to meet expenses and retire bonds in fifty years.

Election November 4, 1924: *Defeated*—Yes, 320,383; No, 751,985.

Gasoline Tax. Initiative measure. Requires every distributor of gasoline, distillate and other motor vehicle fuels, to pay license tax of one cent per gallon, in addition to two-cent license tax now required by law; said additional tax to be applied toward paying one-third of refunds now required by law, and balance credited to state highway construction fund and used for acquiring rights of way for, and construction of, highways under jurisdiction of California highway commission; declares act effective January 1, 1927, and subject to amendment or repeal by the legislature after January 1, 1939.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 499,415; No, 539,343.

Racing. Initiative measure. Creates board appointed by governor, to regulate and license horse racing and pari-mutuel betting within race track enclosure; limits racing period at each track; prohibits licensing racing at tracks constructed, without board's approval, after November 1, 1926; limits licensee's return to nine per cent on capital invested; prescribes as license fees five hundred dollars each race day and licensee's net profits above return allowed; appropriates fees to board's salaries and expenses, dividing balance equally between veterans' welfare board and state agricultural board; authorizes licenses for limited period at county fairs or agricultural exhibits.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 362,299; No, 661,367.

State Highways. Initiative measure adding article XXIV to constitution. Classifies highways as primary and secondary, enumerating primary. Arranges counties, by names, in two groups. Appropriates five million dollars annually for twelve years for construction, allocating three-fourths to primary in proportion group primary highway mileage to entire primary highway mileage, and one-fourth to secondary in proportion group land area to state land area. Allocates one-third maintenance funds to primary highways according said mileage ratio, balance to primary and secondary highways in proportion group registration of vehicles to state registration. Permits, electors approving, group bond indebtedness or taxation.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 337,906; No, 611,638.

Repeal of Wright Act. Initiative measure. Repeals act of legislature commonly known as Wright act, approved by electors on referendum November 7, 1922, which act provided for enforcement by State of California of the eighteenth amendment to United States constitution, prohibited all acts or omissions prohibited by Volstead act, adopted penal provisions of that act, imposed duties on courts, prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, grand juries, magistrates and peace officers in this state, extended their jurisdiction, and provided for the disposition of fines and forfeitures.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 502,258; No, 565,875.

Requiring Bible in Schools. Initiative measure amending section 8 of article IX of constitution. Forbids appropriating public money for support of sectarian or denominational schools or those not exclusively controlled by public school officers; prohibits teaching sectarian or denominational doctrines, directly or indirectly, in public schools; authorizes purchase, with public funds, and use of Holy Bible therein, requiring copy thereof in every public school library and classroom; permits daily study thereof in school and reading therefrom by teacher, without comment, but requiring no pupil to read or hear it read contrary to wishes of parent or guardian.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 439,210; No, 571,934.

Reapportionment Commission. Initiative measure adding section 6½ to article IV of constitution. Creates reapportionment commission composed of secretary of state, attorney general and surveyor general. If legislature fails, at first session after each census, to adjust senatorial and assembly districts and reapportion representation as provided by constitution, requires said commission to make such adjustment and reapportionment, and file same with secretary of state, within three months after adjournment of such legislative session. Declares said commission shall make and file such reapportionment on basis of 1920 census within three months after this amendment takes effect.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 319,456; No, 492,923.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE HELD UP BY REFERENDUM AND APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WITH VOTE FOR AND AGAINST EACH REFERENDUM: 1912–1926.

(Statutes of 1913, page 20.)

Abatement of Nuisances. Act submitted to electors by referendum. Declares nuisance any building or place where acts of lewdness, assignation or prostitution occur, and general reputation admissible to prove existence of nuisance; prescribes procedure for abatement thereof; requires removal and sale of fixtures and movable property used in aid thereof, closing premises to any use for one year unless court releases same upon bond of owner; prescribes fees therefor, making same and all costs payable from proceeds of such sale, requiring sale of premises to satisfy any deficiency, makes fines liens upon interest in premises.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 402,629; No, 352,821.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

(Statutes of 1913, page 715.)

Investment Companies Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Creates state corporation department. Authorizes governor to appoint commissioner of corporations who shall employ necessary deputies, fix their compensation, have control over investment companies and investment brokers and power of examination thereof as in state banks; prohibits issuance of securities before investigation by commissioner, regulates issuance and sale thereof, taking subscriptions therefor, advertisements and circulars respecting same; creates fund from official fees and declares salaries and expenses payable therefrom; provides for broker's permit and agent's certificate, reports by companies and brokers, appeal to court from commissioner's decision, and penalties for violations.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 343,805; No, 288,084.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

(Statutes of 1913, page 1012.)

Water Commission Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Creates state water commission for control of appropriation and use of waters; defines rights in riparian and unappropriated waters; prescribes procedure for investigation of waters and water rights, appropriation thereof, apportionment of same between claimants, issuance of licenses, and revocation thereof; declares present rights of municipal corporations unaffected.

Election November 3, 1914: *Adopted*—Yes, 309,950; No, 301,817.
(In effect five days after December 13, 1914.)

Irrigation District Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Amends sections 1, 2 and 9 of act approved March 31, 1897, as subsequently amended, providing for organization of irrigation districts. Permits organization of an irrigation district by majority vote of electors instead of by two-thirds vote thereof as now provided. Rearranges existing provisions relating to petition for formation of an irrigation district and duties of state engineer and board of supervisors in connection therewith.

Election November 2, 1920: *Adopted*—Yes, 314,522; No, 280,522.
(In effect five days after December 4, 1920.)

(Statutes of 1919, page 1275.)

Poison Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Amends act regulating sale and use of poisons, exempting therefrom preparations of United States pharmacopœia and national formulary and other established remedies, except paregoric which may be sold only upon physician's prescription. Regulates amount of opium, morphine, cocaine and heroin which licensed physicians may prescribe for habitual user thereof, but excepts cases of incurable disease, ailment or injury, and requires report thereon to state pharmacy board; regulates sale, gift and possession of hypodermic syringes and needles, requiring written order of physician, dentist, veterinarian, or osteopath therefor; and prescribes penalties.

Election November 2, 1920: *Adopted*—Yes, 479,764; No, 270,562.
(In effect five days after December 4, 1920.)

Prohibition Enforcement Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Declares unlawful all acts and omissions prohibited by the eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution and by the Volstead act, adopting the penalties therein prescribed; vests state courts with jurisdiction and imposes upon prosecuting officers, grand juries, magistrates and peace officers, the duty to enforce said laws; permits local enforcement of ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation or possession of intoxicating liquors; this act to conform, automatically, to changes in said federal laws.

Election November 7, 1922: *Adopted*—Yes, 445,076; No, 411,133.
(In effect five days after December 16, 1922.)

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE SUBMITTED TO ELECTORS BY REFERENDUM AND REJECTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WITH VOTE FOR AND AGAINST EACH MEASURE: 1912–1926.

An act to amend the Political Code of the State of California by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 4149*e* and 4149*f*, providing for the appointment of a registrar of voters.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 145,924; No. 255,051.

An act to amend section 4232 of the Political Code of California relating to the salaries and fees of officers in counties of the third class, etc.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 135,303; No, 254,327.

An act to amend section 4013 of the political Code of California relative to the officers of a county, etc.

Election November 5, 1912: *Defeated*—Yes, 142,729; No, 246,818.

Nonsale of Game. Act amending Penal Code section 626*k*, submitted to electors by referendum. Declares the buying, selling, shipping, offering or exposing for sale, trade or shipment, of any wild game, bird, or animal (except rabbits and wild geese), protected by law and mentioned in part I, title XV, chapter I of Penal Code, or the dead body of the same, or any part thereof, a misdemeanor; prescribes punishment therefor; and declares section does not prohibit sale of wild duck from November 1st to December 1st of same year.

Election November 3, 1914: *Defeated*—Yes, 353,295; No, 361,446.

Direct Primary Law. Submitted to electors by referendum. Defines political parties; declares that office of United States senator, representative in congress, congressional party committeeman, delegate to national party convention and presidential elector shall be partisan, and all other offices nonpartisan; regulates primary elections, nomination of candidates, form of ballot and voting at such elections, canvassing returns thereof, contests and fees; defines lawful campaign expenses and requires statement thereof; provides for election and organization of congressional party committees by political parties; provides penalties for violation of act, and repeals primary law of 1913.

Special election October 26, 1915: *Defeated*—Yes, 112,681 No, 156,967.

Form of Ballot Law. Submitted to electors by referendum. Provides for the size, form and manner of printing of ballots to be used at general elections, including gubernatorial and presidential elections, for the determination of the order in which state, district and county officers shall appear thereon, for the preparation of ballot titles for measures submitted to the electors, and for the manner in which such titles, offices and names of candidates therefor, and instructions to voters shall be printed upon such ballots.

Special election October 26, 1915: *Defeated*—Yes, 106,377; No, 151,067.

Direct Primary Law. Submitted to electors by referendum. Amends provisions of direct primary law of 1913 governing nominations at primary elections so as to permit declaration of party affiliation by elector at polls instead of when

registering; prescribes official ballot containing names of all candidates; electors declaring at polls affiliation with party to vote for candidates of that party only and for present nonpartisan offices, electors not so declaring to vote for nonpartisan offices only; requires election officer, before delivering ballot to elector, to cancel such portion thereof as elector is not entitled to vote.

Election November 7, 1916: *Defeated*—Yes, 319,559; No, 349,723.

Tax Levy Limitations. Act submitted to electors by referendum. Requires each county officer to file financial statement with governing body of county which, before making tax levy, shall submit same with budget to state board of authorization created by the act; regulates amounts produced by tax levies in the aggregate by counties, limiting yearly increase therein to five per cent of amount produced preceding year unless greater amount authorized by such board or electors; declaring governing body of any city, city and county, or other political subdivision as therein defined, may by resolution subject same to provisions hereof.

Election November 5, 1918: *Defeated*—Yes, 127,634; No, 259,626.

Prohibition Enforcement Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Defines intoxicating liquor as that containing over one-half of one per cent of alcohol with certain exceptions relating to religious, medical and home use; prohibits the manufacture, possession, receiving, serving, gift and transportation thereof, and also the advertising and soliciting the sale thereof, for beverage purposes; declares nothing therein shall authorize anything prohibited by any act of congress, nor limit the power of any city or county to prohibit the manufacture and sale of such liquor; regulates the dealing in intoxicating liquor for nonbeverage purposes; and prescribes penalties.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 400,475; No, 465,537.

Community Property. Act submitted to electors by referendum. Amends Civil Code sections 1401 and 1402, adding thereto sections 1402*a* and 1271. Gives either spouse right to will half of community property to lineal descendants or other spouse, but not otherwise without latter's written consent. In absence of testamentary disposition vests entire community property in surviving spouse except any portion reserved by judicial decree for wife's support which, if not willed by her, vests in her heirs, excluding husband. Excludes half of community property from inheritance taxes and in computing administration fees.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 246,875; No, 524,133.

Insurance Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Prohibits any subsidiary corporation, agent, or employee of, or person or corporation controlled by, any bank organized under laws of California or of any state in the United States, from acting as general agent or department manager of any insurance company transacting business in California, and prescribes conditions under which they may act as local agent thereof; declares appointment of life, health and accident, title or county mutual insurance agents, or of any insurance agent in or for any place having population not exceeding five thousand, unaffected hereby; and prescribes penalties.

Election November 2, 1920: *Defeated*—Yes, 308,062; No, 328,115.

State Housing Act. Submitted to electors by referendum. Regulates the construction, alteration, maintenance, use and occupancy of tenement houses and hotels throughout California and of dwellings in incorporated municipalities; repeals "State Tenement House Act," "State Hotel and Lodging House Act," and "State Dwelling House Act," combining provisions thereof in this act with changes and additions, defining fireproof, semifireproof and wooden buildings; requires roofs of all semifireproof buildings, and of wooden buildings in incorporated municipalities, to be constructed of approved incombustible materials or be well covered with approved composition, fire resistive or fire retardant material.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 117,110; No, 635,919.

Regulating Practice of Law. Submitted to electors by referendum. Adds section 164 to Penal Code. Prohibits unlicensed person from practicing law, appearing as attorney for another before judicial body, making it a business to render legal services, or advertising as lawyer or to furnish legal advice; declares section shall

not prevent any person from preparing ordinary business agreements and conveyances, insuring titles, holding escrows, or advising relative thereto, nor apply to benevolent, charitable or legal aid organizations, or nonprofit organizations dealing with affairs of their members or embarrassed debtors, nor to proceedings in justices' or police courts.

Election November 7, 1922: *Defeated*—Yes, 197,905; No, 555,522.

Oleomargarine. Referendum upon act of legislature amending section 12 of "General Dairy Law of California" and adding thereto section 21½. Further regulates the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and prohibits the use of dairy terms and symbols in connection therewith; in addition to annual license payable by those dealing in oleomargarine, requires them to pay to state two cents for each pound of oleomargarine sold during each quarter, except oleomargarine delivered for sale outside of this state; provides that all fees be credited to oleomargarine enforcement and dairy control fund to further purposes of act.

Election November 2, 1926: *Defeated*—Yes, 287,703; No, 749,640.

INDEX

A

T

Y

o

56071 6-28 5M